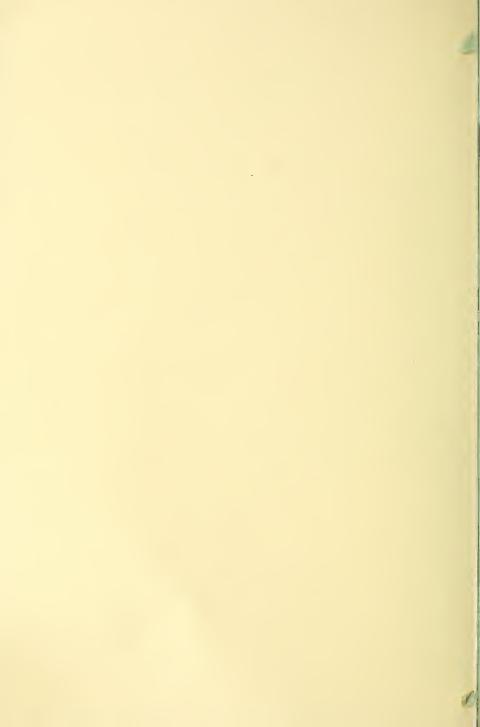
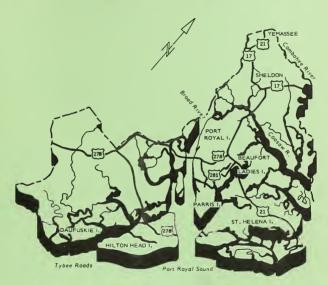
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FEASIBILITY STUDY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MAIN DRAINAGE CANALS



BEAUFORT COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

Prepared under sponsorship of BEAUFORT COUNTY BEAUFORT COUNTY DEVELOPMENT BOARD and

BEAUFORT COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT in cooperation with the

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Soil Conservation Service

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It must be kept in mind that the information given in the "ENGINEERING AND DESIGN DATA" sheets begins at the upper end of each watershed and proceeds, in order, to the outlet. Each time a lateral canal enters the main canal, the main canal is broken into a section at this point. Laterals are also broken into sections where additional laterals enter them. This was necessary for design purposes. Also, it was necessary to break mains and laterals into sections at state and county road crossings in order to design the proper size culverts and bridges at these ponts.

EXAMPLE: To find information for Huspah Creek where it is crossed by U.S. Route 17 and 21, approximately one mile west of the community of Gardens Corner, refer to Figure 3, "Index to Map Sheets." The index indicates that the point where Huspah Creek is crossed by the highway can be found on Sheet 1 of the maps at the back of the report.

Sheet 1 designates Huspah Creek as Main Canal No. 10, (M-10) of Planning Area Number 1. It also shows Lateral No. L-4, (L-4), to be the last lateral entering M-10 upstream from the highway crossing.

A general description of Planning Area Number 1 is found on page 11 of the report and the detailed Engineering and Design Data Table is on page 23.

Beginning at the upstream end of M-10 in the table for Area 1 on page 23, and proceeding downward toward its outlet end, it is found that M-10 is crossed by the highway 3500 feet downstream from the point where L-4 enters M-10. The various criteria for engineering and design may be obtained from the table at this line.

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Foreword

The inter-relationship of man, water, and land has always been an important factor in the development and growth of any community. In Beaufort County, South Carolina, the absence of a well defined drainage pattern has hampered the proper development of this relationship.

Beaufort County, bounded on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, is made up almost entirely of lowlying islands. It contains an area of 637 square miles. The topography is generally flat.

The first inhabitants used the higher areas for farming operations leaving the low, wet lands in their natural state. As the need for more farm land arose, it was necessary to install some type of drainage system on individual farms. The drainage systems, usually constructed with slave labor, were small and inadequate and only partially met the drainage needs. No thought was given to the drainage of entire watersheds.

With the advent of modern construction machinery such as the bulldozer, dragline, and power shovel, it is economically feasible to construct the large canals needed for adequate drainage.

The Feasibility Study of Requirements for Main Drainage Canels in Beaufort County is the outgrowth of interest on the part of county authorities and the Beaufort County Soil and Water Conservation District supervisors, who, through their foresight, saw the need of such a plan in order to enhance the potential development of the county. This plan, as developed, is a direct result of such foresight. It is the first step towards solving the drainage needs of the county, which is recognized by all concerned as a problem of first priority. Agencies at all levels of government - local, county, state, and federal - as well as private enterprise and numerous individuals, cooperated in the development of the plan. The Beaufort County delegation appropriated funds for the local share cost of the plan, including the publication of this report. Technical assistance was furnished by the Soil Conservation Service, using funds furnished by the Lowcountry Resource Conservation and Development Project. This study is project measure No. 149 in the Lowcountry Project Plan and has received high priority by both the Commissioners and Beaufort County RCSD Group.

The plan will provide a firm basis for action by county officials in determining needed legislation and methods of financing the necessary drainage improvements as well as establishing priorities of work. The cooperation of other agencies, groups, and individuals in the use of the plan also will be encouraged.

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FEASIBILITY STUDY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MAIN DRAINAGE CANALS BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Introduction and Scope

The Feasibility Study of Requirements for Main Drainage Canals in Beaufort County is the logical first step toward solving the excess water problem. The purpose of the study is to point out the extent and severity of the drainage problem in the county and to furnish a guide to determine the physical feasibility and the estimated cost of the needed improvements. To accomplish this purpose, a system of main drainage canals has been developed for the major watersheds of the county and a discussion of some of the principal criteria used in design given.

The data in this report is based on reconnaissance surveys, information presently available, and on knowledge gained by long experience in planning and establishing drainage facilities

in the county. The data is adequate for the purpose of determining preliminary design and cost estimates, but is not adequate for the preparation of final construction plans, designs, and costs. The data herein presented, however, can be used by qualified engineers as guides in securing detailed information for these purposes. Included, also are technical references which can supply information for the final engineering investigations, plans, and designs.

The use of most of the land in Beaufort County is highly dependent on adequate drainage. The lack of drainage is the principal detriment to the development of the land resources of the county. It results in frequent and costly crop damage on agricultural land and to property damage and disruption of facilities, both public and private, in urban and industrial areas. The need to reduce flooding through improvement of drainage















PROJECT SPONSORS - These persons were directly responsible for development and publication of the 'Feasibility Study of Requirements for Main Drainage Canals in Beaufort County.' Left to right - top row: James M. Waddell, Jr., State Senator, District 13; James P. Harrelson, State Senator, District 13; Colden M. Batty, Jr., Chairman, County Council of Beaufort County; W. Brantley Harvey, Jr., Representative, Beaufort County. Bottom row: J. Wilton Graves, Representative, Beaufort County; H. E. McGracken, Vice-Chairman, Beaufort-Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District; A. T. Chalk, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service.

canals is recognized as a problem of first priority.

Factors Affecting Drainage

The location of Beaufort County along the Atlantic Seaboard and its physical features result in complex drainage problems. The physical features that contribute to these problems are topography, high tidal ranges, rainfall, soils, and land use changes. All of these are inter-related. A brief discussion of how the physical features affect drainage follows.

Topography

Topography is a severely limiting factor affecting drainage. The land is generally level with slight undulations. Sharp breaks in topography occur along tidal streams and marshes. Elevations in the county range from mean sea level to 40 feet above mean sea level, with most of the drainage problems occurring between the 5-to 30-foot contour. The entire county outlets into tidal creeks and rivers which are subject to tidal fluctuations. The natural interior drains in most cases, outlet into these streams. The natural drains are broad, have flat grades, and are heavily vegetated. In their natural state, little or no channel exists, causing extreme ponding in depressed areas.

During periods of excessive rain and high tides many unimproved and paved roads are flooded to a degree that they are impassible.

Tidal Ranges

The tidal effects along creeks and rivers of the county are very complex, and highly variable, dependent on the velocity direction, and duration of winds and other weather events occurring seaward. Predicted or normal range of tides above mean low water, with no consideration of wind effects is 7.4 feet, with spring tides ranging to 8.7 feet. However, daily tide records maintained by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Charleston, South Carolina, show that there is considerable variation between the predicted and actual tide ranges due

to wind. Generally, tide heights have a departure of 1.0 to 1.5 feet below normal. Storm tides, which occur when sustained winds along the coast exceed 40 miles per hour, have a departure from normal of 2.0 to 3.0 feet above normal. A thorough knowledge of tidal action is essential in proper planning and design of drainage systems and supporting structures.

Tide Gates and Pump Drainage

No recommendations have been made in this study for the installation of tide gates or pump drainage due to varying conditions and the degree of protection desired. In many cases draining to mean low water is all that is necessary to furnish the desired protection.



Pump drainage may be necessary in some locations to achieve the desired protection from flood waters.



Residential Flooding - Causing property damage in many areas.

In other cases, tide gates may be necessary to eliminate the daily inflow of tide water. In urban, industrial, and other areas where the maximum protection is desirable, it may be necessary to install a combination of tide gates and pump drainage.

A more detailed study and survey would have to be made and a thorough knowledge of the planned use of the land in each individual watershed would have to be known in order to make a reasonable accurate recommendation for the installation of these structures.

Rainfall

U. S. Weather Bureau Records, Table No. 1, show monthly and yearly rainfall records for Beaufort, South Carolina. The average yearly rainfall of 46.78 inches would not cause a serious drainage problem if it were evenly distributed. The most serious drainage problem in areas along the tidal creeks is created by the high intensity, short duration rain storms occurring during periods of high tides and prevailing winds. The design of drainage systems and supporting structures is related to the amount of runoff that can be expected from storms of differing intensities and durations.

Soils

Soils have characteristics which decidely influence the need for, and the degree of, drainage. Some of the more important characteristics are depth, infiltration, permeability, texture, structure, waterholding capacity, water-table depth, and slope. A knowledge of these characteristics, as well as of the engineering properties of soils, is essential in planning, designing, and constructing an adequate drainage system. Fine (clayey) textured soils have little or no sub-surface water movement and can be drained only by removal of surface water by means of shallow surface ditches. Sandy soils, having high water tables or fluctuating watertables, respond to subsurface drainage, but present problems in the design of open ditches. Thes problems include: (a) side slope sloughing, which limits depth of cuts; (b) limitation of the velocity of flow; and (c) sedimentation.

Culverts

Culverts for road and railroad drainage generally lack capacity to handle runoff from high intensity storms and are frequently installed with invert elevations too high. They are a serious bottleneck to the rapid disposal of runoff and cause local flooding. The problem is less severe on primary roads than on secondary roads. Culverts are predominantly inadequate on unpaved and farm roads.

Drainage structures in driveways paralleling streets and roads in established subdivisions are critical factors contributing to poor local drainage. Head losses alone, resulting from widespread use of underdesigned culverts in residential areas, create local flooding conditions.



Highway culvert on right installed below original culvert, on left, to obtain adequate drainage for a newly constructed canal.

Urbanization

Urbanization of areas on Port Royal Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, is having an adverse effect on drainage. Some of the drainage facilities now in use were established to handle the agricultural needs of the area. They are not adequate to handle runoff resulting from urbanization. Roof tops, paved roads, parking areas, compaction, raised water tables resulting from septic tanks and tile field installations, grading and elimination of some ditches during urban

TABLE NO. I RAINFALL DATA - U.S. WEATHER BUREAU BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TOTAL PRECIPITATION

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1931	2.47	1.54	2.72	1.37	2.45	6.09	3.85	2.52	3.27	.50	.20	2.13	29.11
1932		1.43	3.35	.58		13.33	1.30	9.68	3.63	3.60	3.73	1.73	46.10
1933	4.40	6.88	1.13	2.01	2.03	3.76	5.77	8.86	6.61	3.30	1.06	-	-
1934	.79	1.66	1.12	1.06	5.20	1.04	1.50	2.65	2.82	1.78	1.37	1.28	22.27
1935	2.48	2.41	1.07	1.27	1.40	2.56	9.66		12.20	-	-		-
1936	3.33	3.59	3.11	2.50	.41	2.35	4.18	6.38	4.23	4.25	1.40	4.39	40.12
1937	3.76	4.40	2.44	5.73	1.52	9.67	6.73	5.40	4.56	2.42	4.23	.87	51.73
1938	.95	.74	.83	2.37	4.30	4.87	6.53	4.01	9.16	2.14	2.00	2.05	39.95
1939	1.38	7.40	2.19	3.61	3.63	7.18		11.92	.79	.30	1.10	2.40	47.33
1940	3.42	5.02	3.55	1.73	.91	4.30		14.51	1.86	T	1.46	3.67	46.24
1941	1.22	1.89	3.37	1.01		11.34	3.23	3.27	1.01	.91	1.10	5.49	34.28
1942	3.97	3.14	4.58	.56	1.73	7.70	7.08	3.60	5.57	.02	1.30	3.24	42.49
1943	4.15	.75	7.39	2.31	2.68	5.41	7.05	7.23	.24	T	1.45	3.82	42.48
1944	4.10	5.30	9.75	7.28	2.13	1.74	3.95	9.30	4.13	5.00	1.56	.76	55.00
1945	2.03	3.32	1.49	4.04	2.03	3.84	7.40		18.00	1.69	1.01	4.94	54.89
1946	3.56	1.94	1.80	2.21	6.01	3.24		6.94		4.62	3.89	.81	44.54
1947	2.11	. 31	6.66	3.60	3.35	6.39			11.32	3.06	5.39	7.91	58.47
1948	3.83	2.72	9.31	4.45	5.55	4.26	-	2.30	8.86	3.02	4.94	-	-
1949	.92	3.45	-	2.54	6.43	5.02	5.52	11.63	.48	-	.78	1.10	-
1950	1.19	.50	4.63	1.64	3.96	1.70	9.17	5.17	7.18	3.09	.65	4.19	43.07
1951	1.03	-	4.44	.90	1.26	3.11	7.32	2.48	5.54	3.44	2.05	2.89	-
1952	1.45	4.34	3.55	1.44	8.54	1.60	5.05	9.44	5.58	1.38	1.35	1.63	45.35
1953	2.19	5.66	8.39	1.09	2.23	4.50	4.35	3.92	10.93	T	1.34	5.71	50.31
1954	.70	1.44	1.06	1.35	6.67	2.32	5.57	1.51	4.73	2.70	2.35	3.05	33.45
1955	5.57	1.86	. 37_	3,51	2.77	5.71	2.26	4.73	5.12	.47	.85	.50	33.72
1956	1.94	2.63	2.25	3.08	.83	2.40	5.92	2.64	5.25	1.65	.44	1.24	30.27
1957	. 47	2.12	4.09	2.66	12.01	5.31	11.89	2.24	4.49	2.11	4.74	1.89	54.02
1958	4.16	2.83	6.65	6.42	3.63	3.64		5.40		3.04	.55	1.61	45.11
1959	3.76	3.80	7.67	1.39	3.95	2.43			12.00	9.10	1.35	1.27	60.27
1960	5.61	4.59	3.27	2.51	4.19		15.25	2.81	5.72	1.17	. 68	1.50	48.88
1961	2.35	3.85	6.27	5.07	3.75	5.60			2.92	T	.80	2.27	53.41
1962	3.83	1.26	6.28	3.63		13.64		4.80	4.26	2.02	2.24	1.73	50.56
1963	2.80	5.17	.70	3.05		16.26	3.60	5.81	4.49	.40	3.21	1.75	50.58
1964	6.78	6.66	3.54	2.80	4.89		22.69	9.83	7.16	6.09	1.59	3.68	81.55
1965	1.09	5.14	9.12	2.50	2.30	7.45		5.26	6.59	3.67	1.86	1.89	53.25
1966	6.12	3.87	5.10		10.32	5.45		7.96	1.32	1.01	.27	2.45	55.13
1967	7.40	3.33	1.03	2.20	6.83		12.41	6.67	2.85	0.30	1.89	3.14	51.76
1968	3.83	1.11	1.12	2.11	4.39	7.69	6.32	4.72	1.42	7.73	3.46	4.05	47.95
Aver-													

age 2.97 3.19 3.93 2.61 3.79 5.37 6.67 6.21 5.23 2.69 1.88 2.66 46.78 Rain-fall

In the above table information shown from January 1931 to December 1968 was taken from Beaufort, S. C. Station, U. S. Weather Bureau.

⁻ No record available.

T Trace - not measurable.

TABLE NO. I (continued)
PRECIPITATION EXTREMES

	Maximun Monthly	Year	Minimum Monthly	Year
January	7.40	1967	0.47	1957
February	7.40	1939	0.31	1947
March	9.75	1944	0.37	1955
April	7.28	1944	0.58	1932
May	12.01	1957	0.41	1936
June	16.26	1963	1.04	1934
July	22.69	1964	1.30	1932
August	14.51	1940	1.51	1954
September	18.00	1945	0.24	1943
October	9.10	1959	T*	1940
October	-	-	T	1943
October	-	-	T	1953
October	_	_	T	1961
November	5.39	1947	0.20	1931
December	7.91	1947	0.50	1955

^{*} T means Trace - not enough to measure.

RAINFALL IN INCHES FOR SELECTED DURATIONS*

	30 Min.	1 Hour	2 Hours	3 Hours	6 Hours	12 Hours	24 Hours
1 year	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.7
2 years	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.5
5 years	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.8
10 years	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.8	5.8	6.8
25 years	2.6	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.6	6.8	7.8
50 years	2.9	3.7	4.6	5.2	6.3	7.5	8.6
100 years	3.1	4.0	5.2	5.7	7.0	8.3	9.9

^{*} U. S. Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40 - "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States."

development, have created conditions approaching 100 percent runoff. As urbanization continues, the present drainage facilities will become increasingly inadequate to handle runoff.

There is a need for regulations to insure that adequate drainage canals and drainage structures are installed as these areas develon.



Bridge Washout - Caused by period of intensive rainfall and lack of an adequate channel.

Existing Drainage System

With the exception of some recently excavated canals, drainage systems in rural and urban areas are generally inadequate in depth and capacity and have very flat grades. An important additional factor contributing to this problem is the lack of legal authority to secure adequate rights-of-way for proper ditch design, spoil management, and access for maintenance. Rights-of-way, in the past, were usually limited to the width which the landowner was willing to donate, which, in most cases, was less than 30 feet.

Existing flat grades are the results of discharging canals - (1) into tidal marshes at mean sea level elevation rather than at mean low water elevation, or (2) discharging into swamps which are not adequate outlets in their present state since they generally pond water for long periods of time following heavy rainfall.

Existing canals are usually located in natural water courses. However, in many instances, alignment is poor since attempts were made to accommodate the canals to existing property lines or other physical features inconsistent with good channel flow conditions.

Maintenance

Lack of maintenance in the past resulted in dense growth of trees on high spoil banks adjacent to channels; some enlargements were completed in the 1930's, leaving vertical side slopes. Dense tree growth, high spoil banks and absence of legal easements for access has eliminated machine maintenance. Continuous spoil banks existing on both sides of channel has eliminated side drainage.

Drainage Principles

This plan designates the location and needed capacities of main drainage canals. This is, however, only the first step in the establishment of a complete drainage system. Drainage systems are divided into two broad categories -- surface drainage, and subsurface drainage.

Surface Drainage

Surface drainage removes excess water, by gravity, from the land surface to an outlet. The important functions of the surface drainage system is:

- To insure movement of surface water to the outlet without ponding.
- (2) Collect water and convey it to natural outlets in constructed channels.

Surface drainage is necessary for successful crop growth on soils having slow permeability rates.

Sub-surface Drainage

Sub-surface drainage lowers the water table beneath the surface of the soil by facilities which create a difference in hydraulic head. The resulting hydraulic head causes water to move through the soil

to an outlet. Sub-surface drainage may be accomplished by open ditch drains and or tile drains. Open ditch drains have an added advantage because they can also collect and remove surface water. Tile drains require very little maintenance, and with certain precautions, can remove surface water by simulating small storm sewer systems.

The purpose of sub-surface drainage is to lower the water table to a point where it will not interfere with plant growth or the use of the land for residential or other purposes. The minimum depth below the surface at which water tables should be maintained depends on the use of the land. Water tables, fluctuating upward to or near the surface, may not be as great a problem in agricultural areas as they would be in populated areas.

The Drainage System

The components of a drainage system are as follows:

The Collection System - is that part of the drainage system which first picks up water from the land. It may consist of: (1) Shallow trapezoidal ditches, having

- flat side slopes.
- (2) V or W-type ditches.
 (3) Bedding.
- (4) Grading the land surface in urban

This part of the drainage system cannot be neglected if the system is to perform adequately.

The Disposal System - receives water from the collection system and conveys it in a channel to an outlet.

The Outlet - is the end point of any segment of a drainage system beyond which the ditch, storm sewer, or the system no longer guides or controls the water it discharges. Generally, this report concerns itself with "The Disposal System."

Drainage Requirements

The drainage system should be designed so that flooding will not occur in critical parts of the watershed for a period of time sufficient to cause damage or disrupt

utilities and services. For urban areas. design should provide for the removal of runoff from the design storm with a minimum of flooding. In agricultural areas, the degree of protection required by crops varies considerably, depending on their tolerance to the amount and duration of excess water. Truck crops are the most susceptible to damage from excess surface water, with damage occurring to some when flooded for the relatively short period of 24 hours or less. General crops such as corn and grain are less susceptible, with pasture being the least subject to water damage. Woodland areas are the least subject to damage from flooding for prolonged periods.

Poorly drained soils adversely affect the use of the land for most purposes. On agricultural land, high water tables restrict root penetration; soil temperature is lowered, air circulation is severely limited, dependent on the degree of soil saturation. Wet spots in the field delay farm operations and shorten the growing season.



Flooding caused by heavy rainfall and lack of adequate drainage channel.



Water Ponding In Corn Field - Caused by lack of proper drainage.

Design Criteria

The design of drainage systems and supporting structures is based on hydrology and hydraulics and this report will limit itself to the application of these sciences as they apply to the solution of such problems. References for more detailed information on design of open channels, closed conduits, culverts, and other engineering structures ultimately involved in establishing a drainage system are listed on pages

Drainage Coefficients

The drainage coefficient is the rate of removal of runoff to provide a specific degree of drainage protection to an area. Land use, soils, topography and rainfall intensifies and duration determine the selection of drainage coefficients. A series of five curves have been developed from which required drainage capacities of open ditches were computed, dependent on the land use. (See Figure No. 1.)

The highest curve is for urban use followed in descending order for crops. improved pasture, and woodland.

The use of these curves provides for the removal, in 24 hours time, of the following amounts of runoff:

Urban curve	-	4.39	inches
Truck crops	-	3.33	inches
General crops	-	1.67	inches
Improved pasture	-	0.93	inches
Woodl and	-	0.37	inches

The curve for urban areas reflects a peak runoff for a 10-year frequency rain - 100-year frequency rains may be designed for if needed.

Velocity

Soil characteristics, the shape of the channel, and available means for stabilization of the soil after construction, determine the maximum safe velocity. The optimum velocity for channels, based on soil conditions in Beaufort County, is approximately two feet per second. The soils are predominantely fine sands. Sedimentation occurs when velocities are less than 1.5 feet per second which is frequently caused by vegetative growth.

Erosion will occur in most soils at velocities in excess of 3.0 feet per second. Design of channels in the fine, water-bearing sands must consider the need for checking erosion and bank sloughing that will occur immediately following construction when water tables are high.

Velocities should be designed after a thorough investigation of soil conditions to the depth of proposed channels.

Channel Cross Section

Values of Roughness Coefficient "n".

All channel cross sections were computed by use of Manning's formula for determining velocities.

This is:
$$V = \frac{1.486}{n} \times r^{2/3} \times s^{1/2}$$

where: n = Roughness coefficient r = Hydraulic radius

s = Slope in feet per foot along ditch

The proper design of a ditch cross section requires the selection of the proper value of "n". Side slopes of the ditch, as well as depth and allowable velocities, are fixed primarily by soil conditions and proposed maintenance methods.

The following tabulations were used for selection of values of "n" for Manning's formula in the design of main canals with good alignment:

Hydraulic Radius*	''n''
Less than 2.5	.045
2.5 to 4.0	. 040
4.0 to 5.0	.035
over 5.0	. 030

*The hydraulic radius is obtained by dividing the proposed area of channel cross section by its wetted perimeter.

In newly dug channels the roughness coefficient is lower and velocities higher. A realistic roughness coefficient was selected anticipating flow retardance features, such as vegetative growth and sediment several years after construction.

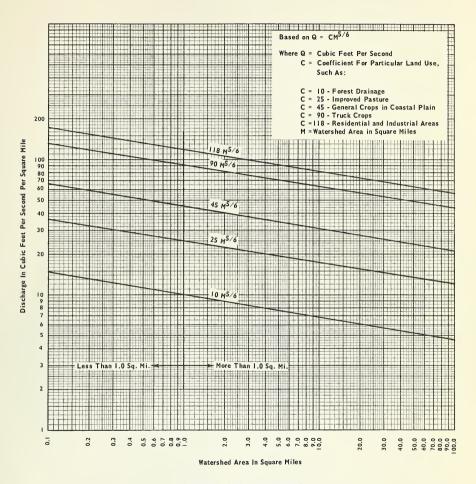


Figure No. 1 - Drainage Coefficient Curves

Channel Depth and Width

Depth of channel is an important design consideration. The channel must be deep enough to tap and provide for the escape of ground water, and to provide for the safe entrance of the longer lateral ditches and tile drains. Other considerations favoring a deeper channel with a resulting narrower bottom width are: less right-of-way is required, vegetative growth on the wetted perimeter is reduced, and conditions are less favorable for the formation of sandbars. A channel roughly as deep as its bottom width, within economic limits will remain effective for a longer period because it has most favorable hydraulic characteristics.

A minimum bottom width of 3.0 feet was designed for main channels, which conforms to a bucket width of small dragline excavating equipment; bottom widths were selected as narrow as design and construction criteria would permit so as to obtain higher velocities which, in many instances, due to low gradients were not high enough to prevent formation of sediment islands and growth of vegetation in channel bottoms.



Lateral Canal - This canal shows importance of good construction, alignment, spoil management, and erosion control on side slopes.

Side Slopes

Maintenance methods, soil characteristics, and a need for adequate but economic minimum rights-of-way determined the side slopes of channels. Side slopes of l to l for main channels were used to satisfy these conditions.

In fine sands having high water tables, sloughing of side slopes may be expected immediately after excavation. Sloughing will continue until the water table becomes established at the lower level. The problem can be controlled somewhat in wide channels by requiring initial construction of a pilot channel to lower the water table, followed by final construction when the channel has been stabilized; or, by requiring a maintenance operation to restore design cross section soon after the channel has been stabilized.



Tile Drainage - This is a tile machine in the process of installing farm drain tile lines. The demand is greater each year for these underground drainage systems.

Design at Culverts

Culverts obstruct the flow of water in ditches and cause a loss in head. This was considered in designing main channels. The hydraulic gradient, in most cases, was set low enough to keep the profile of the water surface at the culvert during design flow well within the channel cross section in all critical areas.

Talbot's formula was used in determining culvert sizes. Talbot's formula is as follows:

where:
$$A = C \sqrt[4]{M}$$

where: A = Necessary waterway in sq. ft.
 M = Area drained in acres
 C = Coefficient (,2 used)

Where culvert sizes exceed 60 inches in diameter, it was usually found more economical to use 15-foot bridges.

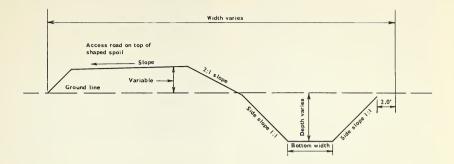


Figure No. 2 - Typical Main Ditch Cross-Section Showing Basis For Determining Right-Of-Way Width

Right-of-way Requirement-Spoil Bank Management

Factors governing width of rights-of-way can best be understood by consulting Figure No. 2. The principal requirements for spoil bank management includes a right-of-way wide enough for placement of spoil and shaping of spoil into roadway to provide a way for travel by maintenance equipment. No berm widths are needed where the spoil is to be spread and shaped to establish a roadway on top of it.



Right-of-Way Clearing for main drainage canal.

Description of Areas

The county was divided into 7 areas to delineate the drainage needs peculiar to these areas and to facilitate planning. A brief description of drainage problems associated with each area follows:

Area 1 - Yemassee - Sheldon - Lobeco

This area is bounded on the north by Hampton County line and the Combahee River; on the west by the Pocotaligo River and the Jasper County line; on the south by Whale Branch and the eastern boundary begins at Sugar Hill Creek on the north and extends in a southernly direction to Whale Branch.

A large portion of this areas is owned by large land owners. Farming operations are cattle, row crops, woodland, and wildlife. The remaining acreage is devoted to intensified truck crops. Principal truck crops are cucumbers, tomatoes, snapbeans, and leafy vegetables.

During periods of heavy rainfall a very large portion of this area is subject to excessive flooding due to inadequate outlets and water-control structures.

A wide range of soils and soil conditions occur in this area. They range from well drained loamy sands to poorly drained clays. The majority of the soils are productive sandy loams that require moderate to intensive drainage for most land use. Most of the soils have a high site index for timber production, but removal of excess water in low-lying areas is necessary for the establishment and management of the desired species of trees.

Area 2 - Big Estate - Gardens Corner -

Area 2 is bounded on the north and east by the Combahee River, on the south by Coosaw River, and on the west by Sugar Hill Creek extending in a southernly direction for approximately 10 miles to Whale Branch.

Approximately 25% of the area is devoted to truck crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, snapbeans, squash, and leafy vegetables. Also, general row crops comprise about 25% of the area. The remainder of the area is being used for timber production, pasture, and wildlife. Of the last three mentioned, woodland is the most important and largest of the three. The soils have a high site index for timber growth, but removal of excess water is necessary for the management and the establishment of desired species.

There is a wide range of soils and soil conditions within the area. They range from well drained loamy sands to poorly drained clays. The larger portion of the soils are productive sandy loams that require moderate to intensive drainage for most land use.

Area 3 - Port Royal Island

Area 3 is bounded on the north by Whale Branch and Coosaw River; on the east by Beaufort River; and on the south and west by Port Royal Sound.

This area includes the majority of the population of the county. It includes the city of Beaufort, Port Royal, U. S. Naval Hospital, U. S. Marine Corps Air Station, and Capehart Housing Project. A rapid change from agricultural to urban

and industrial use is taking place in a large portion of Port Royal Island. It is a trend that is expected to continue. Most of the existing drainage on Port Royal Island was installed to take care of the agricultural needs of the island, and not for urban or industrial development. As urbanization and industrialization continues in this area, the need for drainage improvements will become more and more critical. These improvements should anticipate expected developments which can now be established without too much difficulty and at a more reasonable cost.

The agronomic work in this area is devoted primarily to intensive truck crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, snapbeans, and squash.

Soils in this area are dominately sands and loamy sands. Areas of finer textured soils occur in the vicinity of Seabrook, as well as other small areas throughout Area 3. These soils range from well drained to very poorly drained, with a large majority requiring some degree of drainage for most land users. Wind erosion on the larger well drained sandy soils is a moderate problem under certain conditions.

Area 4 - Ladies Island -St. Helena Island

This area is located in the southeastern portion of Beaufort County. Area 4 is bounded on the north and east by Coosaw River and St. Helena Sound; on the south by Harbor River and Station Creek; on the west by Port Royal Sound and Beaufort River. The small privately-owned islands, south and east of Station Creek and Harbor River, were excluded from this study.

This area contains a number of large and small truck farms. Good drainage is essential to the production of truck crops. Most truck farms are located along tidal creeks where better drained soils, well suited to truck crops, are found, and where outlets into tidal creeks are readily available. Farms located further inland require main drains to tidewater for disposal of runoff. The topography is flat with some large depressions which pond water.

A great portion of the high land is in a rotation of truck crops and general crops.

Truck crops grown are tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, snapbeans, and some leafy vegetables. Due to the long growing season, ease of tillage and other favorable factors, this area is well suited to truck crops. Other crops grown are corn, soybeans, and small grain. Some of the area is being used for pasture land, woodland, wildlife, and recreation.

Soils in this area are dominately sands and loamy sands, with small areas of soils underlain by sandy clay loams. These soils range from excessively drained to very poorly drained. The natural drainageways generally parallel the coast. Well planned drainage programs are needed to enhance both the agricultural and residential potential of the area.

Area 5 - Camp St. Mary - Okatie-Pinckney Colony -Victora Port

Area 5 is bounded on the north by Jasper County line and Broad River; on the east by Broad River, Port Royal Sound, and Mackays Creek; on the south by a line from Mackays Creek westward to Great Swamp; and on the west by Jasper County line.

The greater part of this area is devoted to timber production, with several large tracts of land owned by a Paper and Pulp Company. Most of the agronomic practices are devoted to livestock production. Crops grown to support livestock production are hay and pasture. Also, some general row crops are grown.

Wildlife is also an important management practice. With an abundance of turkey, deer, and squirrel, some income is derived by the landowners leasing their lands to hunting clubs.

Soils range from well drained droughty sands to poorly drained fine sandy loams with an appreciable acreage of organic hardpan. The soils along the northwest boundary of this area are underlain with sandy clay loams. In general, the Sea Islands are sandy and surrounded by large areas of tidal marsh.

Area 6 - Hilton Head Island Hilton Head Island is bounded on the north by Port Royal Sound; on the east and south

by the Atlantic Ocean; and on the west by Calibogue Sound and Mackays Creek.

This area is rapidly being developed into an exclusive year-round resort and urban area. It is a trend that is expected to continue. There is an opportunity on Hilton Head Island to install adequate drainage facilities and related engineering structures before the island becomes totally urbanized. This work can now be accomplished at less cost and with a minimum of difficulty in acquiring rightsof-way. Encroachment of developments on areas exposed to storm tides makes special protective measures such as dikes, tide gates, and pumps necessary. Much of the drainage needed is already being installed by large real estate developers in the

The limited amount of agronomic work is truck crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, and butterbeans.

This area is composed of Sea Islands, with Hilton Head Island dominating the area. Soils are dominantly sands, ranging from excessively to very poorly drained sands. The poorly drained sands are often underlain with organic hardpans. In almost every instance the drainage pattern parallels the ocean.

Area 7 - Prichardville -Bluffton -Daufuskie Island

This area is bounded on the north by a line running from Great Swamp easterly to Mackay Creek; on the east by Mackay Creek and Calibogue Sound; on the south by the Atlantic Ocean and Intra Coastal Waterway; and on the west by New River.

There are several large tracts of land in this area owned by paper and pulp companies which are managed for timber production and wildlife. Livestock production is the main agronomic practice in this area. Crops grown to support livestock production are hay and pasture. Also, some general row crops are grown.

Wildlife is also an important management practice within this area. With an abundance of turkey, deer, and squirrel, some income is derived by the landowners leasing their lands to hunting clubs.

The major portion of the soils are sands, ranging from excessively drained to very

poorly drained. A large portion of the poorly drained sands have an organic hardpan. A small area along New River is underlain with sandy clay loams or clays. A significant portion of the area is tidal marshland.

Factors Considered in Preparation of Plan

The Drainage Feasibility Study was prepared by engineers of the Soil Conservation Service with the assistance of the Beaufort County Council and County Supervisor's office. On-site investigations were made of the outlets for each main canal, and the factors affecting drainage within the watershed, such as tidal ranges, river stages, flooding and the time of year in which flooding occurs, were studied.

Present land use and anticipate future land use was considered in preparing the design of drainage canals. Engineering information available through the Beaufort County Work Unit office of the Soil Conservation Service was also used, particularly that pertaining to drainage investigations.

U. S. Geological Survey Topographic Maps were used to determine the general topography within each watershed and to assist in delineation of watersheds. A limited amount of instrument surveying was made to secure detailed information in critical areas.

Aerial photographs, scale 1"=1320', flown in 1965, were used in recording field data and for the preparation of the drainage plan.

Agencies and commercial concerns, having knowledge of specific drainage problems were consulted in making the final decisions in certain areas. Also, maps, surveys, and plans available from these agencies were used.

In most instances, mains were located along natural drains with modifications in alignment to improve the flow and the collection of water. All needed laterals within the watersheds were not located since the purpose of the study is to locate and design only the main canals which will furnish the means of disposal of runoff from all parts of the watershed. All mains are terminated in tidal creeks or natural outlets at a point where they have adequate capacity and depth.

No attempt was made to locate underground utilities such as cables, gas pipelines, water mains, and conduits as a part of this study. However, due consideration must be given to the location of these underground utilities during the preparation of the final plans.

In general, the drainage plan was limited to areas considered as "high lands" - that is, five feet or more above mean low water.

Watersheds draining into the county from adjoining counties were determined for the purpose of designing main canals. The mains, however, are shown beginning at the county line. Due attention was given to possible land use changes which would affect runoff within the portion of these watersheds in adjacent counties.

Engineering Considerations

Engineering considerations for planning, design, construction, maintenance, and other matters pertinent to the Main Drainage Canals Feasibility Study are listed below:

Design

- 1. The plan presented herewith is a Feasibility Study to estimate the cost and the extent of needed main drainage facilities and the physical practicability of drainage in the county. Detailed engineering surveys and designs will be required before any part of the proposed plan is constructed. All improvements should be made continuous, beginning at the lower or outlet end of the watershed.
- 2. Plans and designs contained in this report do not include a complete study of underground storm sewers found in Areas 1, 3, 6, and 7, due to the fact that these are not considered as mains. Also, there is a lack of information on original surveys and designs showing size, depth, and location. Detailed studies will be needed to determine the present condition of these storm sewers and their additional needs.
- 3. Culverts at railroad and road crossings were designed to satisfy the minimum requirements based on expected flow.

 Increases in size of these structures may be desirable to provide an added safety factor for passing runoff in excess of designed flow; especially where presently unforeseen improvements are made in the vicinity.

4. The South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department should be consulted when fish and wildlife may be affected by the construction of main drainage canals.

Acquisition of Rights-of-way

The means for and the acquisition of adequate rights-of-way for the installation of main canals is absolutely essential. The right-of-way must be adequate to take care of width requirements for channel section, berm, spoil management and access. (See Figure No. 2)

Maintenance of Channels

A well organized and adequately financed maintenance program is essential to maintain design capacity in all canals. Provision for annual maintenance or periodic reconstruction to maintain the effectiveness of the channel must be considered prior to construction. The failure of many drainage enterprises to function as designed can be directly attributed to an inadequate maintenance program. Maintenance of designed depth of channels is one of the most important items in a maintenance program. The cost of maintenance may be reduced considerably if provision is made in channel designs for easy access, stabilization of side slopes, and other silt-contributing areas such as road fills and road drainage immediately following construction.

Obstructions

Construction of fences, walks, and other structures, that may retard channel flow, should not be permitted except as approved by the responsible agency of the County Government. Other structures such as culverts, bridge piers, trestles, etc., should be designed so as to cause minimum interference with the channel flow. Dumping trash, garbage, and other debris in channels should be prohibited.

Definition of Terms

Brief descriptions of terms used in this report are listed below in alphabetical order:

c.f.s. - Abbreviation for cubic feet per second; an unit of water-flow sometimes called "second feet." <u>Infiltration</u> - The entrance of water into surface of soil.

Internal Drainage - The movement of water through the soil profile. The rate is affected by the texture of the surface soil and of the subsoil and by the height of the water table. A wet, deep sand may have slow internal drainage when the water table is high, and rapid internal drainage when the water table is low. A plastic, sandy clay soil may have slow internal drainage regardless of water table height.

<u>Lateral Ditch</u> - A major ditch in a drainage system which serves as a link between the main ditch and the collection system in a segment of the watershed.

Main Canal (Ditch or Channel) - The principal channel which conducts the drainage water from the watershed to the outlet.

Permeability Rate - The rate of movement of water through the soil.

<u>Profile, Soil</u> - A vertical section of the soil through all its horizons and extending into the parent material.

<u>Reach</u> - A length of channel selected for use in hydraulic computations.

Relief - The elevations, or inequalities, of a land surface considered collectively.

Runoff, Surface - Total rainfall minus losses from interception, infiltration, evaporation, and surface storage; that which moves across the ground to a stream or depression.

Runoff, Subsurface - Water that infiltrates the soil and reappears as seepage or spring flow.

Soil Drainage - (1) The rapidity and extent of the removal of water from the soil by runoff and flow through the soil to underground spaces, (2) As a condition of the soil, the frequency and duration of periods when the soil is free of saturation - for example: in well drained soils, the water is removed readily but not rapidly; in poorly drained, the root zone is waterlogged for long periods and the roots of ordinary crop plants cannot get enough oxygen; and in excessively drained soils, the water is removed so completely that most crop plants are damaged by lack of water.

Definition of Terms (continued)

Soil Structure - The arrangement of the individual grains and aggregates that make up the soil mass; may refer to the natural arrangements of the soil when in place and undisturbed, or to the soil at any degree of distrubance.

<u>Subsoil</u> - In soils with weak profile development, the subsoil can be defined as the soil below the plowed soil (or its equivalent of surface soil) in which roots normally grow.

<u>Surface Soil</u> - The soil ordinarily moved in tillage or the equivalent in uncultivated soil about six to ten inches in thickness.

Terrace (Geological) - An old alluvial plain ordinarily flat or undulating, bordering a river, lake, or the sea. Stream terraces are frequently called second bottoms, as contrasted to flood plains, and are seldom subject to overflow. Marine terraces were deposited by the sea and are generally wide.

Texture, Soil - The relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles in a mass of soil. The basic textural classes, in order of increasing proportions of fine particles, are as follows: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay. The sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam classes may be further divided by specifying "coarse", "fine", or "very fine". A coarse-textured soil is one high in sand content; a fine-textured soil is one high in clay content.

Tide Data

Mean Range - Difference between mean high water and mean low water.

Spring Range - The average range which occurs semi-monthly as a result of the moon's being full or new.

Mean Tide Level (Half tide level) - is a plane midway between mean low water and mean high water.

High Water - The maximum height reached by each rising tide.

Water-holding Capacity - The ability of a soil to hold water. The capacity (or ability) of soil to hold water against gravity. <u>Watershed</u> - An area of land from which all water that falls within the area, converges toward and discharges past a designated point.

TABLE NO. 2 SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING AND DESIGN DATA BY AREAS

Area Number	Length of Canals Feet	Excavation Cubic Yards	Right-of-way Clearing Acres	Estimated Total Cost Dollars /
1	310,900	567,130	152.4	326,963.80
2	171,400	332,412	132.2	190,623.00
3	208,750	392,971	162.8	240,357.60
4	396,700	602,505	299.0	313,906.30
5	298,900	481,371	220.9	236,853.30
6	165,800	291,383	133.2	151,742.10
7	440,400	714,738	344.4	344,084.40
Sub- Cotals	1,992,850	3,382,510	1,444.9	1,804,530.50
Plus 15%	added for conti	ngencies-		270,679.57
County	1,992,850	3,382,510	1,444.9	2.075,210.07

^{1/} Based on 1969 prices.

Technical References

- C. E. Ramser FLOW OF WATER IN DRAINAGE CHANNELS U. S. Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin No. 129 U. S. Government Printing Office Washington, D. C.
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War Department, Corps of Engineers - HYDRAULIC TABLES - U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

- U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service NATIONAL ENGINEERING HANDBOOK DRAINAGE Section 16, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service NATIONAL ENGINEERING HANDBOOK HYDRAULICS Section 5.
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- U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40 RAINFALL, FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES U. S. Government Printing Office Washington, D. C.
- U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service NATIONAL ENGINEERING HANDBOOK HYDROLOGY Section 4.

FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR MAIN DRAINAGE CANALS in Colleton County.

Authority and Acknowledgement

Authorization for preparation of the Feasibility Study of Requirements for Main Drainage Canals for Beaufort County is the result of a cooperative agreement entered into on March 10, 1967, by:

Beaufort County - J. M. Waddell, Jr., State Senator

J. Wilton Graves, Member of House of Representatives

W. Brantley Harvey, Member of House of Representatives

County Council of Beaufort County -

Colden R. Battey, Jr., Chairman Arthur B. Horne, Jr., Vice-Chairman Leroy E. Brown John P. Dennis David Jones Omar D. Horton Jerry H. Reeves, III Grady D. Thames Booker T. Washington A. R. McAfee, Administrative Officer

Beaufort Soil and Water Conservation District

Soil Conservation Service - A. T. Chalk, State Conservationist

Administrative supervision for Soil Conservation Service - W. Lee Colburn, Area Conservationist.

Authority and Acknowledgement (continued)

Direct responsibility for preparation of plans, designs, and final report was as follows:

- C. C. Allen, Civil Engineer, Soil Conservation Service
- A. C. Utsey, Jr., Engineering Technician, Soil Conservation Service C. C. Haigh, Beaufort County Supervisor

Special technical assistance during all phases of the preparation of this report was given by:

- S. Taylor Currin, State Conservation Engineer, Soil Conservation Service
- W. M. Stuck, Soil Scientist, Soil Conservation Service
- R. E. McLin, District Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service

Other who furnished data, information, or services used in the preparation of this report are as follows:

- U. S. Weather Bureau
- South Carolina Highway Department
- U. S. Marine Corps

Union Camp and Paper Company

Cartography and Printing - Fort Worth Cartographic Unit, Soil Conservation Service

Explanation of Engineering Data Tables

The following Engineering Data Tables contain information, by areas, for each main canal and lateral, by watersheds.

An explanation of each column in the Engineering Data sheets is as follows:

- Column 1 CANAL NUMBER

 Numbering of main canals
 begin with M-1 and laterals
 with L-1. in each area.
- Column 2 LENGTH IN FEET

 The stationing of all mains and laterals begins at the upper end (headwaters) and continues toward the outlet. The mains and laterals are shown in reaches or sections in the data tables for design purposes. Each reach or section reflects a change in water concentration resulting from the entrance of lateral drainage.
- Column 3 WATERSHED IN ACRES
 See definition of terms.
- Column 4 DISCHARGE-CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 From appropriate drainage coefficient curves dependent on the land use.
- Column 5 TOP WIDTH IN FEET Self explanatory
- Column 6 BOTTOM WIDTH IN FEET Self explanatory
- Column 7 AVERAGE DEPTH IN FEET Self explanatory
- Column 8 EXCAVATION IN CUBIC YARDS Self explanatory
- Column 9 RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING IN ACRES Self explanatory
- Column 10 REQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH
 IN FEET
 Based on minimum requirements
 for channel cross section,
 spoil management, berm width,
 and access road for maintenance equipment.

Column 11 CULVERTS, LOWERING-LENGTH AND SIZE

Refers to the existing in-place culverts which are to be re-used.

Column 12 CULVERTS, BRIDGES, AND TRESTLES
NEW - LENGTH AND SIZE
Refers to additional culverts,
bridges, and trestles required
to handle design discharge.
Design of culverts is based on
round concrete pipe.

R. C. Br. - Reinforced concrete bridge
C. T. Br. - Creosoted timber bridge
U. T. Br. - Untreated timber

bridge
C. T. Tres.-Creosoted timber
trestle

Column 13 TOTAL ESTIMATED COST IN DOLLARS Total costs shown include only the estimated construction costs and do not include engineering costs, and the cost of acquiring required right-ofway. When preparing the final cost estimates these engineering costs and right-of-way costs should be included in the total cost of the project. Total estimated costs, as shown, are based on the following unit prices prevailing in Beaufort County in 1969.

EXCAVATION

Rural Area-High Ground - \$0.30 per cu.yd.
Urban - \$0.60 per cu.yd.
Marsh - \$0.60 per cu.yd.

RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING AND GRUBBING
Rural area - \$300.00 per acre
Urban area - \$500.00 per acre

LOWERING EXISTING CULVERTS
Labor and equipment costs only.

NEW CULVERT AND CONDUIT COSTS

Based on present cost of circular
concrete pipe.

BRIDGES

Three types of bridges were used for design purposes:

 Precast reinforced concrete bridges were used under main highways and secondary roads.

Explanation of Engineering Data Tables (continued)

- Pressure-treated creosoted timber bridges were used under county roads.
- Untreated timber bridges were used on farm and private roads.

PREVAILING COST OF BRIDGES

Reinforced concrete bridges - \$100.00
per linear foot
Creosoted timber bridges - \$50.00
per linear foot
Untreated timber bridges - \$33.00
per linear foot
Creosoted timber trestles - \$100.00
per linear foot



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M-6C Total-6

- 22 -



Sheet 2 of 5	TOTAL	COSI Dollars (13)	27,744.20	6,778.00	29,690.80	5,584.80
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	WATERSHED	Ac.	868 1600 2364	296 236 940	332 340 80 16 16 116 116 1672 1872 1872 1872 1872 1872 1872 216 1196 2124 224 224 224 224 226 1196 358 1056 3592	372
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	5900 2500 4800 13,200	5100 3400 8500	3500 3500 3900 3900 3900 3100 27,200 2400 1900 1900 1900 5900 5900 3200 3100 2100 2400 5900 5900 5900 5900 5900 5900 5900 5	7100
	CANAL	. (;)	M-7A M-7B M-7C Total -7	M-8A L-1A M-8B Total-8	M-9A L-1A L-2A L-2B M-9B M-9B M-9C M-10C M-10B L-1A M-10C M-	M-11A Total-11



Sheet 3 of 5	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	5,079.00	3,423.60	7,939.60	3,535,60	23,409.20	3,423.60	6,852,00
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	1 1 1	50' - 30"	50' - 36"	20' - 36"	40' - 24" 30' - 30" 40' - 54" 30' - 36" 30' - 30"	50' - 30"	40' - 30"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (ii)	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1			1111
	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38 38 41	38	38 38 38 44	3888	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	38	8888
don-Lobeco	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	2.7	2.0 1.2 3.2	2.3 1.5 2.1 2.1 8.0	1.4 1.1 1.1 3.6	3.6 0.8 11.2 11.8 1.8 -	3.2	1.5 - adequate 1.5
Area 1 - Yemassee - Sheldon-Lobeco	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	5476 3848 1503 10,827	3996 2516 6512	4588 2960 4144 4440 16,132	2812 2220 2220 7252	7252 1628 2516 3552 3700 2220 6660 4688 5180 3108	6512 6512	3108 1.5 4144 - 4292 - 5 considered adequate 11,544 1.5
ea 1 - Ye	EL DIMENSIONS BOTTOM AVERAGE	Ft.	יטיטיט	νv	יט יט יט יט	יטיטיט	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	5	3 5 3 5 constructed is
Aı	Z		£ 8 3	en en	и и и и	ттт		e	as
	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 14	13	13 13 15	13 13 13	13 13 13 13 13 16 17	13	13 13 13 t canal
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	15 27 43	13	20 12 43 54	6 13 22	9 5 5 6 13 36 27 60 13	52	11 15 30 Present
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	180 348 612	148	104 56 264 352	60 152 280	92 48 240 56 140 496 344 900 140 1080	340	120 172 400 748
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	3700 2600 900 7200	2700 1700 4400	3100 2000 2800 2400 10,300	1900 1500 1500 4900	4900 1100 1700 2500 2500 1500 4500 2200 3500 1400 25,700	7400	2100 2800 2900 7800
	CANAL		M-12A L-1A M-12B Total-12	M-13A M-13B Total-13	M-14A L-1A M-14B M-14C Total-14	M-15A L-1A M-15B Total-15	M-16A L-1A M-16B L-2A L-3A M-16C L-4A M-16D L-5A M-16E Total-16	M-17A Total-17	M-18A L-1A M-18B M-18C Total-18



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Sheet 4 of 5	TOTAL	ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)					7,171.20					7,682,40				0	8,993.60				5,646.80		1,114.80		1,382,40	1,748.80			00 980 5	
Sh		CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	1 1	1 1	1 1	301 - 42"	3		1 1	1	1			30" = 42"	30' - 24"	15' U.T. Br.		30' - 18"	1	801 - 30"						40. • 54	1	60' - 24"	40' - 24"	
		CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	t t		1 1				1 1	1	1			1 1	1 1	1			:	1				1		! !	1			
	REQUIRED	RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38	80 or	o «	8	38	3 00	38	38			38 88	388	38		38	38	38		38		3.8	0	38	3.8	3888		
don - Lobeco		RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	1.2	1.0	1.2	۲۰۲	5.5	2.4	0.0	, e,	-1	7.7		2.0	. 6	1.3	e. 8	σ.	8	1.0	9.4	1.2	1.2	-	1.5	1.6	1 7	1.0	0	0.4
Area 1 - Yemasse - Sheldon - Lobeco		EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	2516	1924	2516	2812	13,912	4736	20/2	0999	1184	16,724		5920	3700	2664	16,872	3700	3552	1924	9176	2516	2516	3108	3108	3256 3256	3/10/	2072	0000	7070
rea 1 - Y	SHORS	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	5	2	ın u	7 L	٦	5.	νı	י יי	۰ ۲۰			<u>س</u> ۲۰	٦ ١٠	ν		ď	'n	5		2	ı	u	٦	5	u	טיטיט		
A	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	MOTTOM	Ft. (6)	3	6	m r	n r	า	6	m m	ന	, m			m	n ~	n m		"	n en	က				,	n	m		n m m		
	CHAN	TOP WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13	13	13	13	7	13	13	1 2	13	}		13	13	13 5		-	13 13	13		13		1,5	CT	13	1.5	13 13		
		DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	8	7	17	11	OC.	10	13	20	41	!		20	η σ	40		0.	7 7	19		5	4		Þ	7	0	5 2		
		WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	08	64	200	120	960	104	144	240	584	}		240	120	552		001	36	224		52	,		90	4	,	48		
		LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1700	1300	1700	7800	9400	3200	1400	7200	800	11,300		4000	3100	1800	11,400	0000	2400	1300	6200	1700	1700	0010	2100	2200	0000	1400		6500
		CANAL	 ()	M-19A	L-1A	M-19B	L-2A	M-19C Total-19		L-1A					M-21A	- r-	M-21B	Total-21	400 %	L-1A	M-22B	Total-22	M-234	Tota1-23		M-24A Total-24	M-25A Total-25	136 %	L-1A M-26B		Total-26



Sheet 5 of 5	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	1,917.60	2,353.20		3,469.00	326,963.80
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)		30' - 18"	40' - 18"	301 - 24"	
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	t t	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	!	t t t t	
	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH		38	3 3 8 8	38	38	
non - Lobeco	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	2.1 2.1	0.9 0.9 0.7 2.5	2.4	1.2 0.3 3.9	152.4
Area 1 - 1 emassee - Sheldon - Lobeco	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	4292 4292	1776 1776 1332 4884	7887	2368 592 7844	567,130
ea 1 - xe	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	ī,	הטט	5	20 TO	
Ar	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	Ft. (6)	e	ოოო	е	ოო	
	CHAN	Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13	13	13	
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	9	iv u. ∞	23	13 33	
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	56	44 24 78	128	200	
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2900	1200 1200 900 3300	3300	1600 400 5300	310,900
	CANAL	• <u>•</u> =	M-27A Total-27	M-28A L-1A M-28B Total-28	M-29A	L-1A M-29B Tota1-29	Area 1 Grand Total

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TOTAL	ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)				115,909.00	4,355.20	8,154.30	
	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	30' - 30'' 30' - 30'' 40' - 36''	30' - 18" 30' - 18" 30' - 18" 30' - 18" 40' - 30" 40' - 30"	30' R.C. Br. 30' R.C. Br. 40' - 18'' 15' C.T. Br.	45' C.T. Br.	401 - 48"	15' R.C. Br.	;
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1 1 1			1 1 1	t t	t t t t t t	1
REQUIRED	RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	38 38	0 4 5 8 6 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	32 105 105	38	38 41 41	38
	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	2.1 3.5 3.9	7.6.107 % % % % 1.7 % 1.1 % 1.	7,77 7,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00	3.0	3.9	3.2 2.6 7.3	4.6
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	4292 7104 7844	4440 6936 2812 1632 4884 12,024 4736 2220 4884 6216 3552	8436 8436 5964 12,964 17,594 17,594 6945 7992 5624	6/48 14,053 20,163 216,944	7844 7844	6364 5344 3173 14,881	9176
SIONS	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft.	יט יט יט	ህህ የህህ ነገር	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Λ I/V I/V	70	יטיטיט	52
VEL DIMEN	BOTTOM	Ft. (6)		Უ ଡଅଡଅ ଡ଼େକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଅଟେ	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	8 8 8 7 8 8		644	е
CHANI	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13 16 16 113 113 113 113 113	20 20 30 30 113 16	38 38	13	13 14 14	13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	24 19 15	40 66 66 72 8 8 106 131 111 111 119	36 112 112 202 202 4 216 218 26 28 27	89 286 294	29	34 48 50	33
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	300 228 180	548 1016 60 1140 80 1788 744 152 924 124 1264 228	496 1892 3724 3856 4192 4264 340 368 1224	1448 5872 6060	384	464 692 732	432
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2900 4800 5300	3000 3400 1900 800 3300 7700 7200 3200 3300 2800 2400	5700 1900 1400 2800 1400 3800 1500 5400 3800 4700	2800 2300 3300 94,000	5300	4300 3200 1900 9400	6200
	CANAL	No.	M-1A L-1A L-2A	1.18 M-10 L-3A M-10 L-6A L-6A L-5A L-5A L-5B L-5B L-5B	1-88 M-15 M-11 L-9A M-13 M-14 M-14 L-10A L-10B	I-10C M-1I M-1J Total-1	M-2A Total-2	M-3A M-3B M-3C Total-3	M-4A
	REOUIRED	LENGTH WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTON APERAGE EXCAVATION RT. OF WAY R. OF WAY CULVERTS CULVERTS & CULVERTS BRIDGES - NEW COLVERTS BRIDGES	LENGTH WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTOM AVERAGE EXCAVATION CLEARING WIDTH Ft. Ac. (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (10) (10) (11) (11) (12)	LENGTH WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTON AVERAGE EXCAVATION RT. OF WAY REQUIRED COLLVERTS & CULVERTS & CUL	Feedual Results Collaboration Channel Dinerstones Channel	Charles Material Material	Columbia Columbia	Couverise Couv	F. Ac. Ac.



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Sheet 2 of 2	TOTAL	COST	Dollars (13)		11,065.20	4,101.60		21,569.80			8,593.10	3,136.80	6,597.60	7,140,40	190,623.00
Sh	CULVERTS &	BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	15' R.C. Br.	t 1	 15' R.C. Br.	40' - 48''	15' C.T. Tres.	30' - 54"	30" = 48"		1	40' - 15"	40' - 48"	
	CULVERTS	LOWERING	Length & Size (11)	:	1			1 1 1	1			-	11111	1 1	
Jaic	REQUIRED	KI. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38	38	38	41 46 49	777	52		38	38 38 38 41	38	
Area 2 - Big Estate-Gardens Corner-Dale	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING	Ac. (9)	2.6	7.2	adequate 2.9 adequate 2.9	4.9	3.1	1.7	3.9	5.6	3,5	1.2 1.1 0.5 2.2 1.6 6.6	4.6	132.2
Estate - Garde		EXCAVALION	Cu. Yds. (8)	5180	2664 17,020	considered 5772 considered 5772	9916	10,354 6936 6660 23,950	3700	8917	12,617	6956 6956	2516 2220 1036 4440 3340 13,552	9324 3552 12,876	332,412
2 - Big	NSIONS	AVEKAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	ιΛ	5	ructed is 5 ructed is	2	NNN	5	5		5	ላ ላ ላ ላ ላ	20	
Area	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	WIDTH	Ft. (6)	3	e	canal as constructed is 13 3 5 5 canal as constructed is	e.	4 6 7	5	∞		3		m m	
	CHAN	WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13	13	canal 13 canal	13	14 16 17	15	18		13	13 13 13 14	13	
		<u> </u>	c.f.s. (#)	39	41	Present 16 Present	30	49 76 83	61	93		32	16 9 5 4 6 4 6	22 27	
	6 6 6 1	WAIERSHED	Ac. (3)	544	576	240 192 604	392	696 1204 1344	400	959		184	28 44 82 124 290	284	
		LENGIH	Ft. (2)	3500	1800	3900	0029	6200 3400 3000 19,300	2000	3700	5700	4700	1700 1500 700 3000 2000 8900	6300 2400 8700	171,400
		CANAL	No.	M-4B	M-4C Total-4	M-5A L-1A M-5B Total-5	M-6A	L-1A M-6B M-6C Total-6	M-7A	M-7B	Total-7	M-8A Total-8	M-9A L-1A M-9B L-2A M-9C Total-9	M-10A M-10B Total-10	Area 2 Grand Total



Area 3 - Port Royal Island

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 4,530,60 2,981,00 6,714.60 2,556.60 6,509.20 4,631.20 11,014,00 Sheet | of 4 Dollars (13) CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12) - 18" - 24" - 24" - 24" 24"
30"
36"
18"
- 36" - 24" - 36" - 24" - 30" - 30" - 30" - 42" - 54" - 54" - 48" - 36" 1 1 1 1 1 1 30. 40° 301 40. 30. 30. 404 Length & Size (11) **18** CULVERTS LOWERING 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ı 1 40. 1 1 1 1 REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH .t: 38 38 38 38 38 388 38 38 38 38 RT. OF WAY CLEARING Ac. 2,1 1.2 2.1 5.4 2.1 2.1 3.2 1.2 2.1 6.5 1.8 2.1 5.1 2.3 1 1 ı EXCAVATION 2516 4292 10,952 6364 2516 4144 13,024 Cu. Yds. (8) 9269 6956 3668 3668 4588 14,800 4144 4292 4292 3700 4144 10,212 BOTTOM AVERAGE WIDTH DEPTH CHANNEL DIMENSIONS Ft. 5 5 S 2 2 'n 'n 2 Ft. (6) 3 3 e ი ი 200 3 3 3 n WIDTH T0 P Ft. 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 DISCHARGE c.f.s. (4) 14 25 13 30 13 11 26 29 33 WATERSHED 180 36 72 140 160 40 240 172 120 340 376 844 Ac. LENGTH 1700 2900 7400 3100 4700 4700 2700 2700 2800 2900 2900 4300 1700 2800 8800 2500 2800 0069 Ft. L-1A M-3B Tota1-3 M-5A L-1A M-5B Total-5 M-7A M-1A M-3A M-6B Total-6 M-2A M-7B Total-7 Total-1 Total-2 M-4A M-6A CANAL Total-4 ÷==

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ENGINEERING AND DESIGN DATA Area 3 - Port Royal Island

Sheet 2 of 4	TOTAL	COST Dollars (13)	4,669.20	27,417.60	14,924.20	6,289.60	15,522.70	30,565.70
Sh	CULVERTS &	BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12)	40' - 18" 40' - 18" 40' - 36" 40' - 36"	15' C.T. Br. 30' R.C. Br.	40' - 48" 50' - 24" 50' - 30" 50' - 36"	40' - 24" 40' - 30"	401 - 4211	40' - 48" 40' - 24" 30' R.C. Br.
	CULVERTS	LOWERING Length & Size (!!)	1 1		1 1 1	1 1	11111	11111
	REQUIRED RT OF WAY	WIDTH Ft. (10)	38	38 44 38 38 52 57	46	38	38 38 44 52 57	41 41 62 38 99
Island	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING Ac. (9)	2, E	3.2 6.1 5.11 0.9 1,5 2.7 2.6	lequate 5.6 7.0 12.6	2.2 4.0 6.2	2.9 1.0 1.0 7.0	3.1 1.5 4.6 4.1 12.4 25.7
Area 5 · Port Koyal Island	FXCAVATION	Cu. Yds.	7104	6512 12,950 10,212 1776 2960 6266 6116	tonsidered adequate 12,444 5.1 16,680 7.1 29,124 12.1	4440 7992 12,432	5920 2072 2035 15,906 4448 30,381	6346 3173 11,340 8288 33,292 62,439
Area 5	AVERAGE	DEPTH DEPTH Ft. (7)	М	יט יט יט יט יט יט	cted is 5	. S. S.	יט יט יט יט יט	ט ט ט ט ט ט
	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	Ft. (6)	en .		s constructed 6 5 10 5	e e	3 3 8 10	4 4 12 3 26
	CHAI	WIDTH Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13 13 13 20	canal as 16 20	13	13 13 15 18 20	14 14 22 13 36
	DISCHARGE	C. f.s. (4)	17	27 48 30 7 7 38 84 101	Present of 105	20 48	35 14 78 134 155	48 45 121 41 238
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	196	360 688 396 64 524 1352 1700	380 772 1188	300	208 72 540 1028 1224	300 280 912 248 2056
	HENGTH	Ft. (2)	4800	4400 7000 6900 1200 2000 2600 2200 2200	6100 6000 12,100	3000 5400 8400	4000 1400 1100 6600 1600 14,700	3800 1900 3600 5600 5800 20,700
	2 4 4 4	No.	M-8A Total-8	M-9A M-9B L-1A L-2A L-1B M-9C M-9D Total-9	M-10A M-10B M-10C Total-10	M-11A M-11B Total-11	M-12A L-1A M-12B M-12C M-12D Total-12	M-13A L-1A M-13B L-2A M-13C Total-13
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Sheet 3 of 4	TOTAL	COST	Dollars (13)	3,365.20	2,913.60	6,534.40		7,558.80	06,893.30				13,993.40		24,141.70
Sh	CULVERTS	BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	40' - 18"	1	40' - 24"	601 - 18"	40' - 42"	30' - 42"	401 - 24" 401 - 24" 601 - 24"	40' - 24'' 40' - 24'' 40' - 24'' 40' - 42'' 30' - 18''	401 - 48"		60" = 30"	301 - 24" 401 - 48" 301 R.C. Br. 301 R.C. Br.
	CULVERTS	LOWERING	Length & Size (11)	1	1	1 1	-	1 1	111	!	40' - 36"	:		1	1 1 1 1
	REQUIRED	KI. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38	44 49	38	38	38 41 44	38	38 44 38	52		777	38 52 68 73
I Island	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING	Ac. (9)	3.5	3.2	4.2 2.4 6.6	2.4	1.5 2.8 6.7	2.2 1.9 - 4.1	2.1	2.6 0.9 1.2	1	6.8	3.4	1.7
Area 3 - Port Royal Island	- H	EXCAVALION	Cu. Yds. (8)	7104	6512 6512	8880 5328 14,208	4884	3108 6324 14,316	4440 3841 4625 12,906	7717	5180 1850 2516	5784	19,474	7215	3404 2892 12,320 8169 34,000
Area 3	NSIONS	AVEKAGE DEPTH	Ft.	5	5	5	2	5.5	היהיה	5	70 70 70	7.		īΟ	היהיה
	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	n ≠	Ft. (6)	3	8	5	e	9	5 4 4 3	e e	e rv e	∞		5	3 8 14 16
	CHAI	WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13	13	15	13	13	13 14 15	13	13 15 13	18		15	13 18 24 26
	0	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	23	32	52 73	39	13 64	32 72 80	14	32 55 28	85		67	37 85 139 145
	6 C L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	WALEKSHED	Ac. (3)	128	188	332 496	236	64 428	188 496 556	7.0	132 262 112	434		316	224 592 1084 1148
		LENGIH	Ft. (2)	4800	4400	4800 2400 7200	3300	2100 3100 8500	3000 2300 2500 7800	2800	3500 1000 1700	2400	11,400	3900	2300 1200 3500 2100 13,000
		CANAL	÷ ()	M-14A Total-14	M-15A Total-15	M-16A M-16B Total-16	M-17A	L-1A M-17B Total-17	M-18A M-18B M-18C Total-18	M-19A	L-1A M-19B L-2A	M-19C	Total-19	M-20A	L-1A M-20B M-20C M-20D Total-20

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Area 3 · Port Royal Island

4,124,40 5,831.20 18,068.00 7,947.40 560,00 240,357.60 TOTAL ESTIMATED Sheet 4 of 4 Dollars (13) COST BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12) CULVERTS & surveys required to determine grade, depth, and size) detailed surveys required to determine grade, depth, and size) 3404 - 1.740' - 36" - 24" - 24" - 48" - 30" - 36" - 18" - 30" - 24" - 42" - 36" . 0,00 20. 40. 40 Length & Size (II) CULVERTS 401 - 30" . t 1 1 . . . ı RT. OF WAY REQUIRED WIDTH : : : 38 3888 38 38 46 94 77 RT. OF WAY CLEARING Ac. (9) 162.8 0.4 1.9 0.5 2.6 3.4 1.5 8.6 2.0 3.5 adequate adequate EXCAVATION Cu. Yds. (8) detailed considered considered 888 3848 1036 5772 17,620 3264 3404 2220 5328 6808 3264 4255 392,971 in place -AVERAGE constructed is DEPTH £5 CHANNEL DIMENSIONS S 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 S 5 BOTTOM WIDTH drain Ft. (6) 3 9 m m m m m m v9 'n as Storm WIDTH canal canal TOP Ft. 13 13 2 13 13 12 16 ft. Present Present DISCHARGE (1200 c.f.s. (#) 28 55 99 12 32 37 29 41 77 WATERSHED Ac. 28 148 44 140 158 112 77 120 180 384 256 320 184 292 1200 250 3750 LENGTH 2300 11,300 600 2600 700 3900 1500 3600 4600 1600 2300 1600 208,750 Ft. SDA-SCS-FORT WORTH, TEX 1987 L-1A M-21B Total-21 M-24B Total-24 M-25A M-25B M-21A M-22A M-22B M-22C Total-22 M-23A M-23B L-1A M-23C M-24A Total-23 Total-25 CANAL Area 3 Grand **;**≘ Total

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TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	6,724.80	7,114.20	4,382.00	5,787.60	986.80	2,893.60	11,047.60
CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	30' - 18" 30' - 36"	50' - 24" 40' - 24" 30' - 30"	30' - 18" 30' - 18" 40' - 24"	30' - 24" 30' - 24" 30' - 24" 40' - 30"	40' - 18"	40' - 24"	20' - 30" 30' - 36" 40' - 54" 40' - 30"
CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1 1 1 1	1	1	111	1	1 1 1	
REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	8 8 8 8 6 6 6 6	38	3888	3888	38	3888	38 46 38 52
RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	1.5 0.7 0.8 1.2 4.2	1.8 1.8 3.6	1.0 0.9 0.4 2.3	0.8 0.5 1.4 2.7	6.0	0.9 0.5 1.5 2.9	0.8 5.1 2.9 0.7 9.5
EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (B)	2960 1332 1628 2516 8436	3700 3552 7252	1924 1776 7 4 0 4440	1628 1036 2812 5476	1776 1776	1776 1036 2960 5772	1628 11,424 5772 1928 20,752
AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	איטיטיט	N N	NNN	א ה יט	70	איטיט	יט זט זט זט
BOTTOM WIDTH	Ft. (6)	пппп	e e	сее	ттт	E	m m m	ო დოდ
TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 13 13	13 13	13 13 13	13 13	13	13 13	13 16 13 18
DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	15 6 12 39	21 29	9 7 17	6 6 1.8	7	8 3 16	22 63 19 79
WATERSHED	Ac.	56 16 44 172	80 124	32 24 66	16 16 72	32	40 12 80	124 420 104 548
LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2000 900 1100 1700 5700	2500 2400 4900	1300 1200 500 3000	1100 700 1900 3700	1200	1200 700 2000 3900	5600 3900 700 11,300
CANAL	; (i)	M-1A L-1A L-2A M-1B Total-1	M-2A M-2B Total-2	M-3A L-1A M-3B Total-3	M-4A L-1A M-4B Total-4	M-5A Total-5	M-6A L-1A M-6B Total-6	M-7A M-7B L-1A M-7C Total-7
	LENGTH WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTOM AVERAGE EXCAVATION RT. OF WAY RIDGES - NEW COLVERTS & COLVERTS & COLVERTS S.	LENGTH WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTOM AVERAGE EXCAVATION CLEARING WIDTH WIDTH CLEARING WIDTH CLE	CHANNEL DINCHARGE CHANNEL DINCHNSIONS CHANNEL DINCHNSIONS CHANNEL DINCHNSIONS CLUVERTS &	CLUVERTS CHANNEL DIMENSIONS CHANNEL DIMENSIONS CLUVERTS CLUVERTS	CHANNEL DISCHARGE TOP BOTTOM AVERAGE TOP WIDTH WIDTH MIDTH M	CLEMENT WATERSHED DISCHARGE TOP BOTTON NETRING CLEARING NIDTH NIDTHON NETRING CLEARING NIDTH NIDTHON NETRING NIDTH NIDTHON NIDTHON	Columbia Charact Onherstone Charact Onherston	Care Care

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Sheet 2 of 10	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	2,452.80	2,066.40	1,992.00	15,592.50	3,042.80	1,531.20	7,019.40	
She	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	1 1 1				40' - 36"		40' - 18" 30' - 24" 40' - 30" 15' U.T. Br.	40' - 42"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	111				1 1		1 1 1 1	1111
and	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	38 38 38	38	38	38 38 38 38 38 41	38	38	8 888	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
. Helena Isl	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	1.2 0.7 0.8 2.7	2.3	2.2	1.9 1.3 1.2 2.1 4.0 1.0 3.0 1.0	2.1 0.7 2.8	1.7	1.4 1.3 1.5 2.1 6.3	0.9 1.2 1.0
Area 4 - Ladies Island - St. Helena Island	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	2368 1480 1628 5476	4588	0777 0777	3848 2664 2516 4144 8140 1924 6068 2171 31,475	4144 1332 5476	3404 3404	2812 2664 3108 4144 12,728	1776 2368 1924 3552
4 - Ladio	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	N N N	ιΛ	٧.		ωω	5	ט טטט	α α α α
Area	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA DTH WIDTH DEPT	Ft. (6)	. r. r.	3	3	ოოოოოო 寸	3.3	3	с се	пппп
	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13	13	13 13 13 13 13 14	13 13	13	13 13 13 13	13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	7 3 11	10	37	10 4 5 14 19 37 13 49	14 16	8	7 13 13 33	8 12 8 41
	WATERSHED	Ac.	72 24 116	104	212	100 40 48 156 224 496 144 700	168 184	80	72 144 144 432	36 56 36 248
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1600 1000 1100 3700	3100	3000	2600 1800 1700 2800 5500 1300 4100 1300 21,100	2800 900 3700	2300	1900 1800 2100 2800 8600	1200 1600 1300 2400
	CANAL	; () ()	M-8A L-1A M-8B Total-8	M-9A Total-9	M-10A Total-10	M-11A L-1A L-2A L-1B L-3A M-11B L-4A M-11C Total-11	M-12A M-12B Total-12	M-13A Total-13	M-14A M-14B L-1A M-14C Total-14	M-15A L-1A L-2A M-15B



Sheet 3 of 10	ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	6,142.00		5,174.00	1,897.60	3,404.40	3,478.80	2,452.80	2,452.80	4,369.20	
Shee	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	40' - 36"	30' = 18"		40' - 24"	11111		1	-	30" - 42"	30' - 30"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)		1 1	1	1	1111		t t		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
4	RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)		38 88	38	38	88888	3 3 8 3 8 8	38	38	38	38888
	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	13.0	2.1	1.0	1.8	0.9 0.7 0.7 1.1 0.4 quate	2.1 1.0 0.8 3.9	2.7	2.7	3.6 0.7 4.3	2.1 1.7 0.6 2.4
SNO	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	9620	4144	2072 10,360	3552 3552	1776 0. 1332 0. 1332 0. 222 1. 888 0. considered adequate 7548 3.	4144 1924 1628 7696	5476 5476	5476 5476	7252 1332 8584	4144 3404 1184 4736
NSIONS	AVERAGE	Ft.		N N	70	r)		יטיטיט	2	ī	ις (C	היייייי
CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	BOTTOM			m m	en .	n	3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 5 5 constructed is	ოოო	e e	ε	en en	пппп
CHAN	TOP	Ft.		13	13	13	13 13 13 13 13 canal as	13 13 13	13	13	13 13	13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)		16 16	33	9	8 '4 11 23 Present ca	21 3 25	13	14	19 22	9 14 9
	WATERSHED	Ac.		84 80	200	09	36 20 70 52 128 152	112 14 142	140	164	236 284	92 168 88 184
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	6500	2800	1400	2400 2400	1200 900 900 1500 600	2800 1300 1100 5200	3700 3700	3700 3700	4900 900 5800	2800 2300 800 3200
	CANAL	. () (–)	Total-15	M-16A L-1A	M-16B Total-16	M-17A Total-17	M-18A L-1A M-18B L-2A M-18C M-18C Total-18	M-19A L-1A M-19B Total-19	M-20A Tota1-20	M-21A Total-21	M-22A M-22B Total-22	M-23A M-23B L-1A L-1B



of 10	TOTAL	COST Dollars (13)	9,335.30	1,713.60	2,131.60	1,908.40	1,208.40	2,988.00	3,761.60	1,252.80	
Sheet 4 of 10	TO.	3 7 -	6,3	1,7	2,1	1,9	1,2	2,9	3,7	1,2	
She	CULVERTS &	Length & Size (12)	15' U.T. Br.		40' - 18"	40' - 18"	30' - 18"	1 1 1	40' 18"	30' - 18"	30' - 18" 30' - 18"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size	1	30' - 15"	1 1	1 1 1	!	1 1 1	20' - 18"	1	
and	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	#10TH Ft. (10)	41	38	38	38 38 38	38	38 38 38 38	88888	38	38
Area 4 - Ladies Island - St. Helena Island	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	2.3 9.1	1.8	0.7 1.5 2.2	0.7 0.7 0.5 1.9	1.2	0.4 0.9 2.0 3.3	0.5 0.7 0.5 1.2 0.7 3.6	1.2	1.6
Island - St.	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	4843 18,311	3552 3552	1332 2960 4292	1480 1332 1036 3848	2368	888 1776 3996 6660	1036 1480 1036 2368 1332 7252	2516 2516	3256
- Ladies	AVERAGE	DEPTH Ft. (7)	5	5	20.02	יטיטיט	20	מטט	יטיטיט יט	5	5
Area 4	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	WIDTH Ft. (6)	7	er e	ოო	ကကက	er e	ттт		er e	er e
	CHAN	WIDTH Ft. (5)	14	13	13	13 13 13	13	21 21 13	13 13 13 13	13	13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	71	11	8 15	11 6 16	œ	22 8 22	3 4 9 6 16	4	'n
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	488	52	36 76	52 24 84	40	24 36 124	14 22 44 24 80	38	50
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2900 12,000	2400	900 2000 2900	1000 900 700 2600	1600	600 1200 2700 4500	700 1000 700 1600 900 4900	1700	2200
	CANAL	.(_)	M-23C Total-23	M-24A Total-24	M-25A M-25B Total-25	M-26A L-1A M-26B Total-26	M-27A Total-27	M-28A L-1A M-28B Total-28	M-29A L-1A M-29B L-2A M-29C Total-29	M-30A Total-30	M-31A

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Sheet 5 of 10	TOTAL	COST Dollars (13)		1,557.20	1,015.20	1,332.00	1,917.60	1,114.80	2,608.40	1,070,40	3,716.40	1,456.80	1,070.40
Shee		≥ 0	30' - 18"	.8105	30' - 18"	:	1 1 1	:	50' - 18"	!		t t	1
	CULVERTS	Length & Size			t t	1	1 1 1	:	t t	1			
sland	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	WIDTH Ft. (10)	38		38	38	38 38 38	38	38	38	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38	38
St. Helena Island	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING Ac. (9)	1.3	1.3	1.0	1 1	1.2 0.7 0.2 2.1	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2
	FXCAVATION	Cu. Yds.	2664	2664	1924 1924	2220 2220	2368 1480 444 4292	2516 2516	5328 5328	2368	2072 1924 2072 1332 888 8288	3256 3256	2368
Area 4 - Ladies Island	AVERAGE	DEPTH Ft. (7)	5		5	5	יטיטיט	5	7.	5	יט יט יט יט	5	5
Area 4	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	WIDTH Ft. (6)	3		3	3	en en en	3	e e	ε,		e e	
	CHAN	WIDTH Ft. (5)	13		13	13	13 13 13	13	13	13	13 13 13 13	13	13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	7		3	9	6 6 11	80	16	11	7 6 4 13 20	15	∞
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	96		26	26	24 28 54	40	80	52	32 24 16 62 106	76	36
	FNGTH	Ft. (2)	1800	1800	1300	1500	1600 1000 300 2900	1700	3600	1600	1400 1300 1400 900 600 5600	2200	1600
	A N	No.	M-32A	Total-32	M-33A Total-33	M-34A Total-34	M-35A L-1A M-35B Total-35	M-36A Total-36	M-37A Total-37	M-38A Total-38	M-39A L-1A L-1B L-1B M-39B Total-39	M-40A Tota1-40	M-41A Tota1-41

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Sheet 6 of 10	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	986.80	2,452.80	1,288.00	9,840.60	3,964.40	7,934.00	6,678.00
Shee	CULVERTS &	Length & Size (12)	40' - 18"	1 1 1	40' - 24"	11111	40' - 36"	40' - 54"	40' - 42"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (II)		1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1	40' - 24"	1111111
sland	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38 38 38	38	38 38 38 41	388	3 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 6 6 6 6
Area 4 - Ladies Island - St. Helena Island	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	0.9	0.9 0.6 1.2 2.7	1.1	1.8 3.1 1.1 3.7 0.6	1.0 2.8 3.8	3.2 1.6 2.1 quate quate 6.9	1.4 1.2 2.0 2.0 2.1 equate equate equate
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	1776 1776	1776 1184 2516 5476	2220 2220	3700 6216 2220 8350 1336 21,822	1924 5624 7548	6512 3. 3256 1. 4292 2. considered adequate considered adequate	3 5 2812 1.4 3 5 3966 2.3 3 5 4144 2.1 constructed is considered adequate constructed is considered adequate onstructed is considered adequate onstructed is considered adequate onstructed is considered adequate onstructed is considered adequate.
- Ladie	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	5	2 2 2	5	ט ט ט ט ט ט	2.5	5 5 5 ted is co	5 5 5 5 tted is c
Area 4	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	Ft. (6)	3	en en en	3	88884 8888	en es	3 5 3 5 constructed is	3 3 5 5 constructed is constructed is
	CHAN	Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13	13	13 13 13 13 14	13 13		13 13 13 13 anal as anal as
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	7	8 3 7	5	17 18 37 15 47	5 14	19 13 8 13 30 13 Present canal as Present capal as	11 13 6 13 16 13 16 13 Present chual as c Present c
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	20	20 28 84	48	200 220 496 180 672	48 160	224 84 392 216 784	52 24 84 224 280 168 454
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1200	1200 800 1700 3700	1500	2500 4200 1500 5000 800 14,000	1300 3800 5100	4400 2200 2900 9500	1900 1600 2700 2800 9000
	CANAL	. (.)	M-42A Tota1-42	M-43A L-1A M-43B Total-43	M-44A Tota1-44	M-45A L-1A M-45B L-2A M-45C Total-45	M-46A M-46B Total-46	M-47A L-1A M-47B L-2A M-47C Total-47	M-48A L-1A L-2A M-48B M-48C L-3A M-48D Total-48



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Sheet 7 of 10	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	5,107.30	6,632.60	5,432.40	2,667.60	6,774.00	11,790.50	3,895.20
She	CULVERTS & Bridges - New	Length & Size (12)	40' - 36" 40' - 36" 	40' - 36"	40' - 30"	40' - 30"	30' - 30" 40' - 30"	30¹ - 24" 40¹ - 42"	1 1 1 1
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111	1111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	111111	1 1 1 1
and	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	38	38 38 44	38 38 38 38	38	38	38 41 38 38	8888
Area 4 - Ladies Island - St. Helena Island	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	1.6 2.7 adequate 4.3	3.7 0.7 2.3 6.7	1.2 1.5 1.0 1.8 5.5	1.5 1.0 adequate 2.5	1.7	1.5 3.5 adequate adequate 3.1 adequate	1.8 1.2 0.7 0.7 4.4
s Island - S	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	3256 5735 considered 8991	7400 1332 4810 13,542	2516 3108 2072 3552 11,248	3108 1924 considered 5032	3404 7548 10,952	2960 7181 considered considered 6216 6808 considered 23,165	3700 2516 1480 888 8584
4 - Ladie	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	3 5 5 5 constructed is	N N N	20 20 20	5 5 ucted is	יט יט	5 ucted is ucted is 5 ucted is	NNNN
Area	Z B	Ft. (6)	3 5 as constr	e e 2	тттт	3 5 3 5 4s constructed	m vo	s constructed s constructed s constructed s constructed s constructed s constructed	тттт
	CHAN TOP WIDTH	(5)	13 15 cana1	13 13 15	13 13 13	13 13 cana1	13	13 14 canal canal 13 13 canal	13 13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	26 49 Present	32 4 54	4 4 4 14	21 13 24 13 Present canal	27 61	13 44 Present Present 38 54 Present	6 4 4 16
	WAT	Ac. (3)	148 308 392	184 16 344	36 32 40 168	112 132 148	152 400	64 276 124 652 232 344 1108	36 20 20 84
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2200 3100 5300	5000 900 2600 8500	1700 2100 1400 2400 7600	2100 1300 3400	2300 3700 6000	2000 4300 4200 4600 15,100	2500 1700 1000 600 5800
	CANAL	No.	M-49A M-49B M-49C Total-49	M-50A L-1A M-50B Total-50	M-51A L-1A L-2A M-51B Tota1-51	M-52A M-52B M-52C Total-52	M-53A M-53B Total-53	M-54A M-54B L-1A M-54C L-2A L-2B M-54D Total-54	M-55A L-1A L-2A M-55B Total-55



Sheet 8 of 10	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	3,255.60	13,692.70	5,782.80	8,439.30	1,650.00	1,981.20	
She	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	1 1 1	40' - 24"	:::::	15' C.T. Br.	!	30' - 15"	40' - 15''
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (II)	1 1 1				l l	l t	1 1 1
Area 4 · Ladies Island · St. Helena Island	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	3888	888888888866466466466466464664646464646	3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8	38 38 41	38	38	3888
	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	0.7 1.2 1.7 3.6	0.9 1.0 0.4 1.2 1.2 1.3 0.3 0.3 1.7 0.3	2.8 1.2 0.6 0.7 1.1	3.1 2.4 3.0 8.5	1.8	2.1	0.5 1.1 1.2
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	1480 2368 3404 7252	1776 2072 740 2516 740 5920 5920 5935 3404 612 3996 3848 1110 28,769	5624 2368 1184 1480 2220 12,876	6216 4736 6179 17,131	3700 3700	4144	1036 2220 2516
- Ladie	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	יט יט יט	יט	α α α α	N N N	20	5	N N N
Area 4	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP 80TTOM AVERA DTH WIDTH DEPT	Ft. (6)	m m m	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		ee 4	e0	3	. r r r
	CHAN TOP WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13 13 13 13 13 13 15 16 13 17	13 13 13 13 13	13 13 14	13	13	13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	C.f.s. (4)	6 4 24	16 12 28 24 33 33 34 24 24 11 11 61 6	19 8 29 4 35	38 33 74	8	œ	4 7 16
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	28 20 132	84 56 160 24 192 136 35 406 28 36 476	100 40 168 20 204	228 196 508	36	38	20 34 86
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1000 1600 2300 4900	1200 1400 500 1700 500 4000 1100 2300 2300 2700 2600 500 18,800	3800 1600 800 1000 1500 8700	4200 3200 3700 11,100	2500	2800	700 1500 1700
	CANAL	; (i	M-56A L-1A M-56B Total-56	M-57A L-1A M-57B L-2A M-57C L-3A M-57D L-4A M-57 L-5A L-5A L-6A Total-57	M-58A L-1A M-58B L-2A M-58C Total-58	M-59A L-1A M-59B Total-59	M-60A Total-60	M-61A Tota1-61	M-62A L-1A M-62B

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Sheet 9 of 10	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	7,434.80	877.20	1,605.60	1,942.00	1,382,40	7,749.20	1,070,40	13,127.50	3,448.80
She	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	401 – 42" 401 – 36"		!	40' - 24"	t t	1111	t -	30' - 36" 40' - 24" 30' - 36" 50' - 42" 50' - 42"	1 1 1
	CULVERTS LOWERING Length & Size (11)		1 1		1	!	-	 50' - 24" 30' - 36"	1	11 11	1 1 1
Dur	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY		38 38	38	38	38	38	38 38 44	38	38 38 41 52	38 38 38
Arca 4 - Laules Island - St. Helena Island	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	2.7 0.8 6.3	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.4 2.1 0.8 2.3 7.6	1.2	4.9 3.5 1.4 1.5	1.5 1.1 1.2 3.8
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	5476 1628 12,876	1924 1924	3552 3552	3700 3700	3108 3108	4884 4292 1628 4810 15,614	2368 2368	9916 6956 2839 3374 23,085	2960 2220 2516 7696
- Faul	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	5 5	5	5	ιŲ	5	יט יט יט יט	70	רטירט רטירט	יט יט יט
VICA	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	Ft. (6)	. e e	3	3	εn	εn	നനന	en en	ww 4∞	ттт
	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13	13	13	13	13	13 13 15	13	13 13 14 18	13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	28	8	œ	6	11	21 32 8 48	11	33 39 44 79	12 8 22
	WATERSHED	Ac.	158 198	36	80	92	48	112 188 36 300	48	192 236 272 544	60 40 122
1	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	3700 1100 8700	1300	2400	2500 2500	2100	3300 2900 1100 2600 9900	1600	6700 4700 1700 14,500	2000 1500 1700 5200
	CANAL	. () ()	M-62C M-62D Total-62	M-63A Total-63	M-64A Total-64	M-65A Total-65	M-66A Total-66	M-67A M-67B L-1A M-67C Total-67	M-68A Total-68	M-69A L-1A L-1B M-69B Total-69	M-70A L-1A M-70B Total-70



Sheet 10 of 10	TOTAL	ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	2,988.00	6,751.80	2,820.60	1,694.80	4,736.40	00*966	313,906.30
Shee		CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	11111	30' - 30" 30" 30' - 24" 30' - 36"	30' - 24"	30' - 18"	 20' - 18" 30' - 30" 20' - 36"	-	
		CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	11111	1111	!		1111	1	
land	REQUIRED		Ft. (10)	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38 38 38 41	38	38	38 38 38	38	
t. Helena Isl		RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	0.100.200.200.3	1.0 0.8 0.8 1.9	2.9	1.6	0.8 1.0 1.1 1.6 4.5	1.1	299.0
Area 4 - Ladies Island - St. Helena Island		EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	1036 2072 444 2368 740 6660	2072 3404 1628 3848 2004 12,956	5772 5772	3256 3256	1628 1924 2220 3256 9028	2220 2220	602,505
4 - Ladie	NSIONS	AVERAGE Depth	Ft. (7)	ט ט ט ט ט ט	W W W W W	5	5	יט יט יט יט	ιΩ	
Area .	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	HIGIM WIDIH			66664	E	3	<u>ოოო</u>	e	
	CHAN	TOP WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13 13 13 13	13 13 14 14	13	13	13 13 13	13	
		DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	1 4 4 4 9 9 9 9	11 14 25 12 12 41	16	7	3 6 16 22	9	
		WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	6 20 29 14 45	52 72 140 60 248	84	32	12 24 80 124	28	
		LENGTH	Ft. (2)	700 1400 300 1600 500 4500	1400 2300 1100 2600 1200 8600	3900	2200	1100 1300 1500 2200 6100	1500	396,700
		CANAL	. ()	M-71A L-1A M-71B L-2A M-71C Total-71	M-72A L-1A M-72B L-2A M-72C Total-72	M-73A Tota1-73	M-74A Tota1-74	M-75A L-1A M-75B M-75C Total-75	M-76A Total-76	Area-4 Grand Total
	_									



Sheet 1 of 5	TOTAL ESTIMATED	COST Dollars (13)	6,389.60	1,956.00	3,207.00	2,410.80	7,900.20	1,482.60	2,977.80	1,674.40	5,614.40
Sheet	CULVERTS & E.		20' - 24"	30' - 30"	30' - 24"	30' - 30'' 30' - 30''	30' - 54"	30' - 24"	30' - 24" 30' - 30"		40' - 36"
a Port	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	111	1	-	1 1	:::::		1 1	40' - 24"	!!!
· Camp St. Mary · Okatie · Pinckney Colony · Victora Port	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	#IDTH Ft. (10)	38 88	38	38	38	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38	38	38	38 38
ckney Colc	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	2.8 0.6 6.9	1.8	3,3	0.9 1.1 2.0	0.7 0.7 2.8 0.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.0
katie - Pir	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (B)	5624 7104 1184 13,912	3700 3700	0999	1776 2220 3996	1480 5772 1332 5624 1776 15,984	2812 2812	2664 2812 5476	3108 3108	6068 5180 11,248
Mary - C	AVERAGE	DEPTH Ft. (7)	20 20 Z	5	5	5	יט יט יט יט יט	5	5 5	5	5
mp St. 1	iii .	WIDTH Ft. (6)	ოოო	3	3	3 3	тттт	3	3 3	3	3.3
	CHAN	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13	13	13	13 13 13 13	13	13 13	13	13
Area 5	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	2 8 9	2	2	3 5	1 6 7 7 9 1	2	2 2	2	ι ບ ∞
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	100 152 268	108	160	100	36 176 232 120 376	88	88	72	312 456
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	3800 4800 800 9400	2500 2500	4500	1200 1500 2700	1000 3900 900 3800 1200 10,800	1900	1800 1900 3700	2100	4100 3500 7600
	CANAL	No.	M-1A L-1A M-1B Total-1	M-2A Total-2	M-3A Tota1-3	M-4A M-4B Total-4	M-5A L-1A M-5B L-2A M-5C Total-5	M-6A Total-6	M-7A M-7B Total-7	M-8A Tota1-8	M-9A M-9B Total-9

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Sheet 2 of 5	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	9,294.00	4,444.80	7,895.20	8,469.00	4,974.00	19,622,40	7,628.50	5,141.20
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	40' - 42"	1	40' - 24" 40' - 30"	15' R.C. Br.	30' - 30"	40' - 42" 15' R.C. Br.	40' - 54"	40' - 24"
ra Port	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	111	1	1111		1 1	11111	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
ony · Victo	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38	38 38 38	38 41 44	38	2388 246 246	38 41	8 8 8
- Camp St. Mary - Okatie - Pinckney Colony - Victora Port	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	3.7 2.9 9.5	4.9 4.9	2.2 1.3 2.1 2.4 8.0	2.7 2.6 2.3 7.6	1.5 3.7 5.2	1.8 2.7 1.0 4.3 8.4	2.7 4.6 7.3	1.5 2.1 1.0 4.6
)katic - Pir	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	7548 5772 5920 19,240	9916 9916	4440 2664 4144 4736 15,984	5476 5344 4810 15,630	2960 7400 10,360	3700 5476 1924 9588 19,280 39,968	5476 9519 14,995	3108 4292 1924 9324
Mary - C	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	www	5	N N N N	N N N	N N	יט יט יט יט	νv	יט יט יט
mp St.	NEL DIME 80TTOM WIDTH		ოოო	3	пппп	3 5	33	тппою	3	ппп
	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13	13 13 13 13	13 14 15	13 13	13 13 13 16 16	13	13 13 13
Area 5	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	5 4 11	7	14 20 10 46	37 55 60	23	23 17 21 65 97	32 52	19 27 39
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	304 188 728	232	160 248 104 656	512 824 912	80 288	296 200 260 992 1596	420 756	224 348 540
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	5100 3900 4000 13,000	6700	3000 1800 2800 3200 10,800	3700 3200 2600 9500	2000 5000 7000	2500 3700 1300 4700 8000 20,200	3700 5700 9400	2100 2900 1300 6300
	CANAL	; () (-)	M-10A L-1A M-10B Total-10	M-11A Total-11	M-12A M-12B L-1A M-12C Total-12	M-13A M-13B M-13C Total-13	M-14A M-14B Total-14	M-15A L-1A L-1B M-15B M-15C Total-15	M-16A M-16B Total-16	M-17A M-17B M-17C Total-17



Sheet 3 of 5	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	11,641.60	42,373.40	37,455.00
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	40' - 24"	30' - 48" 	15' U.T. Br. 30' - 24" 20' - 24" 20' - 36" 20' - 54"
ra Port	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	111111		
Colony - Victora Fort	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	8888889 8888889	2388 2388 2588 2588 2588 2588	88888 88888888888888888888888888888888
Finckney Col	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	1.7 3.5 2.0 0.8 2.0 1.5 1.0	20111111111111111111111111111111111111	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
· Camp St. Mary · Okatie · Pii	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	3404 7104 3996 1628 3996 2960 2244 25,332	4292 2220 2220 3224 3352 4284 2284 2286 17, 612 17, 612 660 660 660 4884 1924 1924 1924 1924 865,398	5524 2664 5476 5180 5180 5180 6660 4440 2960 11,840 12,840 4440 4440 4440 4440 4484 4884 4884
ary - O	SIONS AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	N N N N N N N		տտտտ տտտտ
p st. M	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA DTH WIDTH DEPT	Ft. (6)	ттттт	88848970878886	ოოოო ოოოოოოო
	CHAN TOP WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13 13 13 16	13 13 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	511111111111111111111111111111111111111
Area >	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	18 33 39 4 4 11 26 69	21 28 28 48 48 48 66 66 73 95 113 112 112 112 112 112	9 111 18 18 10 11 11 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	212 414 540 36 112 332 1064	260 336 368 768 1006 1196 11016 1105 1106 1106 1106 1106 1106 11	588 720 244 1316 200 328 744 2160 320 2580 2580 2580 2580 2580 2580 2580 25
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2300 4800 2700 1100 2700 2000 1100	2900 1500 3800 2000 2100 1300 6800 6800 6800 6800 6800 6800 1300 1300 1300 1300 45,100	3800 1800 3500 3500 3500 3500 3500 2000 8000 2200 8000 2200 3300 3300 33
	CANAL	No.	M-18A M-18B M-18C L-1A L-2A L-1B M-18D Total-18	M-194 M-199 D-1A M-196 M-196 M-196 M-196 M-196 M-196 M-196 M-196 M-197 M	M-20A M-20B L-1A L-2A L-2B M-20B M-20B L-5A L-5B L-5B Total-20

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Area 5 - Camp St. Mary - Okatie - Pinckney Colony - Victora Port

12,640.20 2,592,40 2,016.40 2,597.40 5,767.40 263.10 2,596.00 ESTIMATED 7,828,50 Dollars (13) Sheet 4 of 5 COST TDTAL CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12) Br Br 30' - 24" 30' - 30" 15' U.T. Br 30¹ - 48" 30¹ - 24" - 30" 24" 401 - 24" 40' - 18" 24" 15' R.C.] : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . . . 30 -04 30 Length & Size (11) CULVERTS . ı 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.1 1 1 1 1 ı . . . 1 . ı ı RT. DF WAY REQUIRED WIDTH Ft. 888888 88 52 38 57 888 88 38 38 RT. OF WAY 1.5 1.9 0.6 0.9 4.4 1.3 1.3 0.8 8.5 Ac. (9) 0.9 2.6 1.5 1.5 7.9 2.4 1.0 EXCAVATION 1776 8880 2664 2220 1837 17,377 Cu. Yds. (8) 2960 3256 6660 4292 5032 3404 25,604 3848 3133 3108 11,954 18,195 1184 2072 3108 5180 1776 3552 **5**328 5328 4736 BOTTOM AVERAGE DEPTH £ (2) CHANNEL DIMENSIONS 22222 2 2 2 S 222 2 2 2222 2 2 WIDTH Ft. (6) m m m m mოო 3 3 m m m m 4 ოო 0 3 8 ოო WIDTH T0 P Ft. 2 2 13 13 8228 5 5 5 5 5 5 13 DISCHARGE c.f.s. (#) 646087 24 9 5 13 31 26 20 44 69 0 8 16 31 WATERSHED 132 236 536 264 492 1184 989 400 188 544 140 888 412 412 336 248 624 624 068 96 Ac. 304 1200 6000 1800 1500 1100 2000 2200 4500 2900 3400 2300 17,300 LENGTH 1400 2100 3500 1300 2100 4300 7700 3200 800 1200 2400 3600 2600 3600 Ft. M-22A M-22B Total-22 M-25A L-1A M-25B M-26B Total-26 M-27A L-1A L-2A L-1B M-27B Total-27 M-28A M-28B Total-28 M-21A L-1A M-21B L-2A L-2B M-21C M-23A Total-23 M-24A Total-24 M-26A Total-25 Total-21 L-1A CANAL **€** Ξ

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ENGINEERING AND DESIGN DATA Area 5 · Camp St. Mary · Okatie · Pinckney Colony · Victora Port

Sheet 5 of 5	TOTAL	ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	236,853.30	
Sh	· ·		Length & Size (12)		
1707	6 1	LOWERING	Length & Size (11)		
tites a count of that a country country country of the total	REQUIRED	£	Ft. (10)		
canc) com	> ¥3	CLEARING	Ac. (9)	220.9	
200			Cu. Yds. (8)	481,371	
	NSIONS	٩ T			
Jum		ش			
			Ft. (5)		
		Ω	c.f.s. (4)		
		WATERSHED	Ac. (3)		
		LENGTH	Ft. (2)	298,900	
		CANAL	. ()	Area-5 Grand Total	



Sheet 1 of 3	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	Dollars (13)	2,135.20	3,806.40	2,518.80	2,239.60	3,084.00	5,781.60	6,866.40	19,282,30	
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	40' - 24"	40' - 18'' 40' - 36'' 	40' - 30"	40' - 24"	401 - 30"	40' - 42"	15' R.C. Br.		
	CULVERTS LOWERING	Length & Size (11)	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1		
	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	38	38 38 38	38	38	38 38 38	38 38 38	38	41 38 38 49 52	
ead Island	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	1.5 0.5 2.0	1.2 1.5 0.7 3.4	1.5 0.8 2.3	1.5 0.7 2.2	1.1 0.9 1.0 3.0	2.6 2.0 - 4.6	3.2 2.7 5.9	6.7 4.3 3.2 1.7 1.7 19.2	
· Hilton Head Island	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	3108 1036 4144	2368 2960 1480 6808	3108 1628 4736	2960 1332 4292	2220 1776 1924 5920	5180 3996 1628 10,804	6512 5476 11,988	14,028 8584 6364 3774 7471 40,221	
Area 6	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	ر در در	יט יט יט	5 5	2 2	ላ የህ የህ	225	5 5	יט יט יט יט יט	
	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA DTH WIDTH DEPT	Ft. (6)	en en	ппп	. e e	ကက	сес	еее	e e	8 7 3 3 4	
	CHAN TOP WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13	13	13 13	13 13 13	13 13 13	13 13	14 13 13 17 18	
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	10 11	7 13 14	12 13	8 10	33 13	15 8 22	36 45	47 27 21 86 96	
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	108 124	72 152 168	132 152	80 112	80 36 144	176 88 280	504	676 360 256 1384 1584	
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	2100 700 2800	1600 2000 1000 4600	2100 1100 3200	2000 900 2900	1500 1200 1300 4000	3500 2700 1100 7300	4400 3700 8100	8400 5800 4300 1700 3100 23,300	
	CANAL	No. (-)	M-1A M-1B Total-1	M-2A M-2B M-2C Total-2	M-3A M-3B Total-3	M-4A M-4B Total-4	M-5A L-1A M-5B Total-5	M-6A L-1A M-6B Total-6	M-7A M-7B Tota1-7	M-8A L-1A L-2A M-8B M-8C Total-8	

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Sheet 2 of 3	TOTAL	COST Dollars (13)	3,482.40	5,168.00	6,643.00	6,252.00	11,614.00	9,203.60	4,537.20	
Sh	CULVERTS &	BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12)	30' - 36"	 15' U.T. Br.	40' - 24" 30' - 54" 	30' - 42"	40' - 36" 40' - 42" 40' - 42" 40' - 48" 30' - 48"	40' - 24"	40' - 42"	20" - 42"
	CULVERTS	LDWERING Length & Size (11)		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1111	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1
	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	WIDTH Ft. (10)	38	3888	3888	38 38 38	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	38	
Hilton Head Island	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING Ac. (9)	3.4	1.2 1.6 2.4 5.2	4.0 1.5 5.5	2.7	1.3 2.0 1.1 1.1 2.6 adequate 8.1	1.2 1.3 1.1 0.9 8.8	4.3	dequate dequate
- 1	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds.	8089	2368 3256 4736 10,360	7992 2960 2368 13,320	4736 5476 1924 12,136	2664 3996 2220 2220 5180 considered a 16,280	2516 2664 2220 1776 7696	8584	considered adequate considered adequate
Area 6 -	AVERAGE	DEPTH Ft. (7)	٠,	איטיט	NNN	יטיטיט	5 5 5 5 1cted is	N N N N N	20	constructed is
V	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	WIDTH Ft. (6)	en en	ოოო	en en	ოოო	3 5 5 3 3 5 3 3 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	тттт	en en	as constru as constr
	CHAN	WIDTH Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13	13 13 13	13 13 13	13 13 13 13 13 canal as	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	13	anal anal
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	23	24 9 40	22 28 30	13 12 31	4 14 19 22 35 35 Present	8 13 13 41 41	24	Present Present
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	296	308 100 556	272 364 404	148 132 412	44 164 224 272 480 632	88 144 144 192 580	304	500 780
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	7600	1600 2200 3300 7100	5400 2000 1600 9000	3200 3700 1300 8200	1800 2700 1500 1500 3500	1700 1800 1500 1200 5200 11,400	5800	
	CANAL	<u>.</u> (-)	M-9A Total-9	M-10A L-1A M-10B Total-10	M-11A M-11B M-11C Total-11	M-12A L-1A M-12B Total-12	M-13A L-1A L-1B L-1C M-13B M-13C Total-13		M-15A Total-15	M-16A M-16B



ENGINEERING AND DESIGN DATA Area 6 - Hilton Head Island

Sheet 3 of 3	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	2,316,00		8,628.00	4,531.20	39,569.60	4,082.80	151,742.10
ns.	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	50' - 48"	30' - 18" 30' - 18" 30' - 18" 30' - 30" 30' - 30"	:	1 1	40' - 18"	40' - 24"	
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1	•	1111	1 1	1111111111111	1 1	
	RT. OF WAY	Ft.		38	38 38 44	40	88 62 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	32	
	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	adequate	2.6	1.3	2.4 2.3 4.7	2.1 1.1 1.9 1.18 1.1 3.1 2.4 3.0 3.0 3.0 12.5 3.0	1.5 2.7 4.2	133.2
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	considered	5328	2664 2072 2072 1850 8658	5304 5100 10,404	4692 2448 4284 4080 6936 2448 6882 5304 7392 6132 6132 913, 294	2960 5476 8436	291,383
SNOTSN	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	as constructed is	īV	מטטט	20.70	N N N N N N N N N N N N	NN	
CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	BOTTOM		as constr	m	пппп	99	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	mm	
CHA	T0P	Ft. (5)	canal	13	13 13 13	16 16	16 16 16 16 16 17 17 16 24 16 16 34	13	
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	Present	24	35 38 17 52	32 58	10 118 120 144 147 147 128 128 129 129	28	
	WATERSHED	Ac.	806	96	152 168 64 248	136 276	40 72 55 252 188 48 48 116 792 92 148	88 368	
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1 6 1	3600	1800 1400 1400 1000 9200	2600 2500 5100	2300 1200 2100 2000 3400 1200 3100 2600 2600 2100 3300 6200	2000 3700 5700	165,800
	CANAL	.()	M-16C Total-16	M-17A	M-17B M-17C L-1A M-17D Total-17	M-18A M-18B Total-18	M-19A L-1A L-2A M-19B L-3A L-4A L-5A M-19C L-6A L-6A L-7A L-7A	M-20A M-20B Total-20	Area-6 Grand Total



				0	1 0				
Sheet 1 of 6	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	3,349.20	12,211.80	12,246.40	5,751.60	7,273.80	3,066.00	
She	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	30' - 18"	30' - 30" 30' - 15" 30' - 48"	30' - 30" 15' U.T. Br. 15' U.T. Br.	30" - 42"	30' - 24" 30' - 30"	30' - 36"	30' - 24" 30' - 36" 30' - 48"
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1 1	30. 18"	11111	1 1	1 1 1	1	
ie Island	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH	Ft. (10)	38	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38 38 44 44	3 8 8	3 3 8 8 3 8	38	38 38 38 44 44
n - Daufusk	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	2.9 0.7 3.6	2.8 1.0 1.4 0.8 2.4 0.9 12.3	2.2 2.6 1.5 3.4 2.2 11.9	2.9	2.1 3.5 1.8 7.4	2.9	2.4 1.2 1.5 3.2 5.3 5.4
Frienardville - Bluffton - Daufuskie Island	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	5772 1332 7104	5624 1924 2812 1628 1628 4884 1776 6068	4440 5180 3108 7215 4625 24,568	5920 5772 11,692	4292 7104 3700 15,096	5920 5920	4736 2516 3108 6512 11,285 10,804
richardy	AVERAGE DEPTH	Ft. (7)	יט יט	יט יט יט יט יט יט	տտտտ տ	NN	יט יט יט	ις	N N N N N N
Area / - r	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	Ft. (6)	m m		ധധധംഗ ഗ	ოო	ო ოო	е	
Are	CHA!	Ft. (5)	13	13 13 13 13 13	13 13 13 15 15	13	13 13 13	13	13 13 13 13 15
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (4)	15 16	12 13 7 7 19 8 8 26 35	11 29 15 49 55	19	11 24 31	27	13 9 27 16 58 58
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	180	136 148 64 232 76 336 472	116 376 180 716 804	236 372	116 300 412	344	148 88 348 192 856 288
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	3900 900 4800	3800 1300 1900 1100 3300 1200 4100	3000 3500 2100 3900 2500 15,000	4000 3900 7900	2900 4800 2500 10,200	4000	3200 1700 2100 4400 6100 7300
	CANAL	(M-1A M-1B Total-1	M-2A L-1A L-2B L-1B L-3A L-1C M-2B Total-2	M-3A M-3B L-1A M-3C M-3D Total-3	M-4A M-4B Total-4	M-5A M-5B M-5C Total-5	M-6A Total-6	M-7A L-1A M-7B L-2A M-7C L-3A

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ESTIMATED COST 19,989.30 5,529.60 10,601.80 6,598.00 2,763.60 15,852.20 4,980.00 5,390,40 Sheet 2 of 6 5,617.20 Dollars (13) CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW Length & Size (12) U.T. Br. - 54" - 60" - 36" - 42" - 42" - 48" 30" - 36" ı 1 1 1 -. 1 1 ı ı 1 1 201 20. 30. 151 30. 1 1 ı ı 201 . ı Length & Size (11) CULVERTS 1 1 1 1 1 1 . . 1 1 . . 1 1 1 1 1 1 , , . REQUIRED RT. OF WAY WIDTH .t. 94 38 38 38 38 38 388 388 38 77 RT. OF WAY Ac. (9) 3.6 3.5 4.3 2.7 10.5 2.5 1.8 3.2 2.5 5.8 2.5 1.6 1.4 5.5 3.2 1.4 EXCAVATION Yds. (8) 5476 7348 12,824 5032 3256 2812 11,100 3060 42,021 7252 3700 10,952 6956 8732 5678 21,366 9028 5032 14,060 12,210 4736 6512 11,248 6956 5032 9176 3552 1480 5032 ٥. AVERAGE DEPTH £ (2) CHANNEL DIMENSIONS 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 2020 2 BOTTOM WIDTH Ft (6) 9 m m m m 2 m m mWIDTH 10 P Ft. 9 2 2 5 2 4 13 13 13 13 2 13 13 DISCHARGE c.f.s. (#) 75 138 34 25 43 49 23 17 27 24 12 36 24 WATERSHED 464 204 92 520 304 136 492 304 1175 328 608 712 292 352 Ac. LENGTH 4700 5900 3400 14,000 6600 20,900 1500 26,300 4700 3400 6200 3200 4400 7600 4900 2500 7400 6100 3400 9500 2400 1000 3400 3700 4400 8100 3400 2200 1900 7500 Ft. M-11A M-11B M-12A M-12B Total-12 M-14A L-1A M-14B Total-14 M-15A M-15B Total-15 M-10A M-10B Total-10 M-13A L-1A M-13B M-13C Total-13 Total-11 M-7D Total-7 M-8A M-8B M-9A M-9B M-9C Total-9 CANAL Total-8 **;**≘



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Sheet 3 of 6	TOTAL	COST	Dollars (13)					6,852.80				7,580.80			7,155.60													000	54,293.80											
Sh	CULVERTS &	BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)			201 - 48"				:	0904	! !	401 - 30"				30' - 30"			1	40, - 36"	1		1 1	30' - 48"	09 - 104		1 1		2 2		20' - 48"		1 1	1 1			1 1	15' H.T. Br.	
	CULVERTS	LOWERING	Length & Size (11)	1	1 1							1							: :	:	:		1 1	1 1	1		: :	1 1		:	!	!	1 1		1		1 1	1 1		
Dauluskie islaliu	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	WIDTH	Ft. (10)	86	2 8	38	38			38	8000	o 	38	67		38	38	46	94	41	38	41	460	38.	41	52	55	94		38	41	38	38	38	8 8	ဆ	2000	380	76	<u>:</u>
٠	RT. OF WAY	CLEARING	Ac. (9)	0 6	2.5	1.2	1.4	7.1		1.1	9.0	7.1	2.6	4.5	7.1	1.8	1.5	5.5	1.8	3.5	6.0	e	4.1	1.0	5.2	6.4	3.4	4.4	52.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.8	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.0	7.7	7.7	;
ile - Diuriton	FXCAVATION		Cu. Yds. (8)	9oo ध	5032	2516	2812	14,356		2220	7252	14,356	5180	10,212	15,392	3700	3108	12.240	4080	7348	1776	6847	9180	5772	10,855	14,701	7770	11,812	119,806	6512	5845	8089	9692	4440	4292	2072	3996	1332	2508	3
riichaluviile	NSIONS	DEPTH	Ft. (7)	5	, 10	5	2			5	Λ L	n	5	2		5	2	. 50	. 5	2	5	ا ک	Λ u	י ר	, ₁ 0	2	2	2		2	٠.	٠.	2	5	ر د	٠	יטו	Λ u	ר ע	,
Area / - F	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS		Ft. (6)	۲	, m	m	3			e .	n r	7	8	7		3	е	9	9	7	e e	4	٥٠	3	7	∞	6	24		e	4	m	3	e	e i	e .	m	ກ ເ	n 4	,
OIV.	CHAN	WIDTH	Ft. (5)	13	13	13	13			13	13	3	13	17		13	13	16	16	14	13	14	10	13	14	18	19	34		13	14	13	13	13	13	13	I3	T3	17	4
	DISCHARGE		c.f.s. (#)	71	18	34	37			19	36	i i	07	72		15	15	79	69	94	11	8 4	173	33	87	86	104	251		33	51	25	41	10	17	25	7) o	7.	1
	WATERSHED		Ac. (3)	160	200	7 60	512			224	488	2/0	564	1128		164	168	926	1060	652	120	889	968	0770	684	1612	1756	2008		448	740	312	580	104	196	316	896	390	1116	2
	H L S N		Ft. (2)	2700	3400	1700	1900	9700		1500	3300	9200	3500	0095	8100	2500	2100	0009	2000	0055	1200	4100	4500	3400	6500	6100	3000	2200	53,800	7400	3500	4600	5200	3000	2900	1400	2700	3000	2200	1
	2 4 5	1	÷ ()	M=16A	L-1A	M-16B	M-16C	Total-16		M-17A	M-1/B	Total-17	M-18A	M-18B	Total-18	M-19A	L-1A	M-19B	M-19C	L-2A	L-3A	L-3B	L-3C	1 = 4Δ	L-5A	L-4B	T-4C	M-19E	Total-19	M-20A	M-20B	L-1A	L-1B	L-2A	L-3A	L-2B	L-4A	L-2C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1



Sheet 4 of 6	TOTAL ESTIMATED	COST Dollars (13)	30,062.60	5,119.20	2,794.80	7,913.60	8,004.40	5,421.20	4,786.80	2,881.60	7,406.40
Shee	CULVERTS & E		30' U.T. Br.	40' - 30"		40¹ - 36" 100¹ - 36"	201 – 48" 401 – 54" 401 – 54"	401 - 36"	1 1 1	20' - 36"	20' - 42"
	CULVERTS	0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1		40' - 36"	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	1111
	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	WIDTH Ft. (10)	57 62	38	38	38 38 46	38	3888	3888	38	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	1.4 3.0	1.6 3.5 5.1	3.1	2.2 2.1 1.8 6.1	4.2 2.1 6.3	1.5 1.6 5.3 5.4	2.0 1.6 1.7 5.3	2.9	3.5 2.0 1.2 0.8
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	3336 7245 63,522	3256 7348 10,604	6216 6216	4440 4292 4080 12,812	8436 4292 12,728	2960 3256 4588 10,804	3996 3256 3404 10,656	5772 5772	6956 3996 2368 1628 14,948
	SIONS	DEРТН Ft. (7)	N N	5 5	5	200	N N	N N N	200	5	N N N N
	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERAGE	WIDTH Ft. (6)	10	3	3	6 3 3	m m	ттт	ттт	Е	пппп
	TOP	WIDTH Ft. (5)	20	13	13	13 13 16	13	13 13 13	13 13 13	13	13 13 13
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	116 121	32 69	25	29 36 67	26 34	13 12 32	11 11 24	14	13 19 6 25
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	1988	188	100	124 152 324	340	148 132 431	120 124 300	164	156 236 60 316
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	1200 2300 37,800	2200 4400 6600	4200	3000 2900 2000 7900	5700 2900 8600	2000 2200 3100 7300	2700 2200 2300 7200	3900	4700 2700 1600 1100 10,100
	CANAL	No.	M-20C M-20D Total-20	M-21A M-21B Total-21	M-22A Total-22	M-23A L-1A M-23B Total-23	M-24A M-24B Total-24	M-25A L-1A M-25B Total-25	M-26A L-1A M-26B Total-26	M-27A Total-27	M-28A M-28B L-1A M-28C Total-28

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Sheet 5 of 6	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)		5,445.60	10,084.70	1,798.80	1,992.00	2,646.00	2,259,60	2,140.80	6,238,40	6,851.60	
Shee	CULVERTS & ES		201 - 30"		201 - 30"	1	1	1	1		20' - 30" 20' - 36"	20' - 48" 30' - 42"	
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (11)	1	1		1		1	1		20' - 18"	1 1	
ie Island	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38	38	38 38 38 41	38	38	38	38	38	38 38 38 38	38	
- Daufusk	RT. OF WAY	Ac. (9)	3.2	2.2	1.4 2.9 1.5 3.0 1.9	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9 0.7 0.9 1.8 6.3	3.4 3.2 6.6	
Area 7 - Prichardville - Bluffton - Daufuskie Island	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	6512	4440 10,952	2812 5920 3108 6068 3841 21,749	3996 3996	0777	5920 5920	5032 5032	4736 4736	5920 1332 1776 3700 12,728	6808 6364 13,172	
chardvill	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	5	5	α α α α	5	5	5	5	5	יט יט יט יט	5 5	
7 - Pri	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA	Ft. (6)	8	en	m m m m 4	en en	ε	es es	en en	E .	тттт	3.3	
Area	TOP	Ft. (5)	13	13	13 13 13 14	13	13	13	13	13	113 113 113	13	
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	16	24	11 25 5 16 40	10	12	6	r.	6	8 9 3 14	20 33	
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	192	304	120 312 48 188 552	108	132	88	52	92	80 96 28 168	248 432	
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	0077	3000	1900 4000 2100 4100 2300 14,400	2700	3000	4000	3400	3200 3200	4000 900 1200 2500 8600	4600 4300 8900	
	CANAL	; ()	M-29A	M-29B Total-29	M-30A M-30B L-1A L-1B M-30C Total-30	M-31A Total-31	M-32A Total-32	M-33A Total-33	M-34A Total-34	M-35A Total-35	M-36A M-36B L-1A M-36C Total-36	M-37A M-37B Total-37	

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Sheet 6 of 6	TOTAL ESTIMATED	Dollars (13)	8,832,80	8,677.20	1,189.20	2,794.80	1,650.00	2,988.00	4,188.00	2,812,40	344,084.40
Sh	CULVERTS & BRIDGES - NEW	Length & Size (12)	201 - 42" 201 - 48" 201 - 42"	20' - 30"	1	1 1	1		20' - 30"	20' - 18"	
	CULVERTS	Length & Size (II)	1 1 1	1111	1	1	1	-	! !	1 1 2	
cie Island	REQUIRED RT. OF WAY	Ft. (10)	38 38 38	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38	38	38	38	38	38	
- bluffton - Daufuskie Island	RT. OF WAY CLEARING	Ac. (9)	2.9 2.6 3.0 8.5	4.3 1.6 2.0 0.8 8.7	1.3	3.1	1.8	3.3	7°7 7°7	3.0	344.4
	EXCAVATION	Cu. Yds. (8)	5920 5328 6068 17,316	8584 3256 3996 1628 17,464	2664 2664	6216 6216	3700 3700	0999	8880	8909 8909	714,738
Area / - Frichardville	AVERAGE	Ft. (7)	N N N	רטרטרט	5	5	ī.	5	2	5	
a / - Fr	CHANNEL DIMENSIONS OP BOTTOM AVERA			тттт	3	e.	, m	n	е	3	
Arc	TOP	Ft. (5)	13 13 13	13 13 13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
	DISCHARGE	c.f.s. (#)	16 23 32	18 23 5 5 28	6	11	∞	14	11	11	
	WATERSHED	Ac. (3)	188 292 420	216 292 48 364	92	124	84	168	120	120	
	LENGTH	Ft. (2)	4000 3600 4100 11,700	5800 2200 2700 1100 11,800	1800	4200	2500	4500	6000	4100	440,400
	CANAL	. (.)	M-38A M-38B M-38C Total-38	M-39A M-39B L-1A M-39C Total-39	M-40A Tota1-40	M-41A Tota1-41	M-42A Tota1-42	M-43A Total-43	M-44A Tota 1-44	M-45A Total-45	Area-7 Grand Total 440

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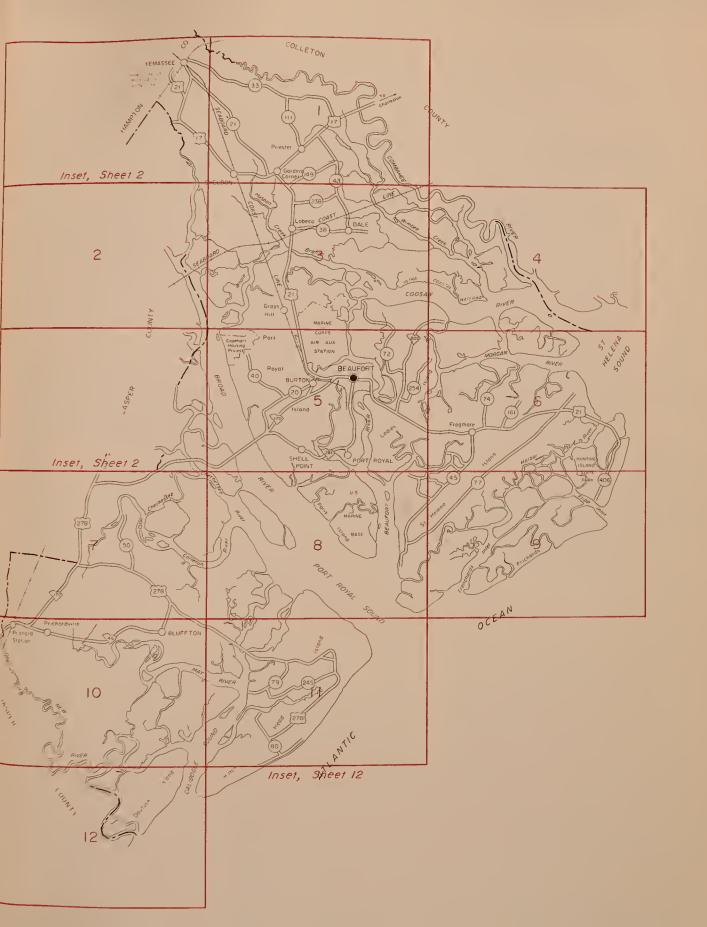


Figure No. 3

FEASIBILITY STUDY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MAIN DRAINAGE CANALS

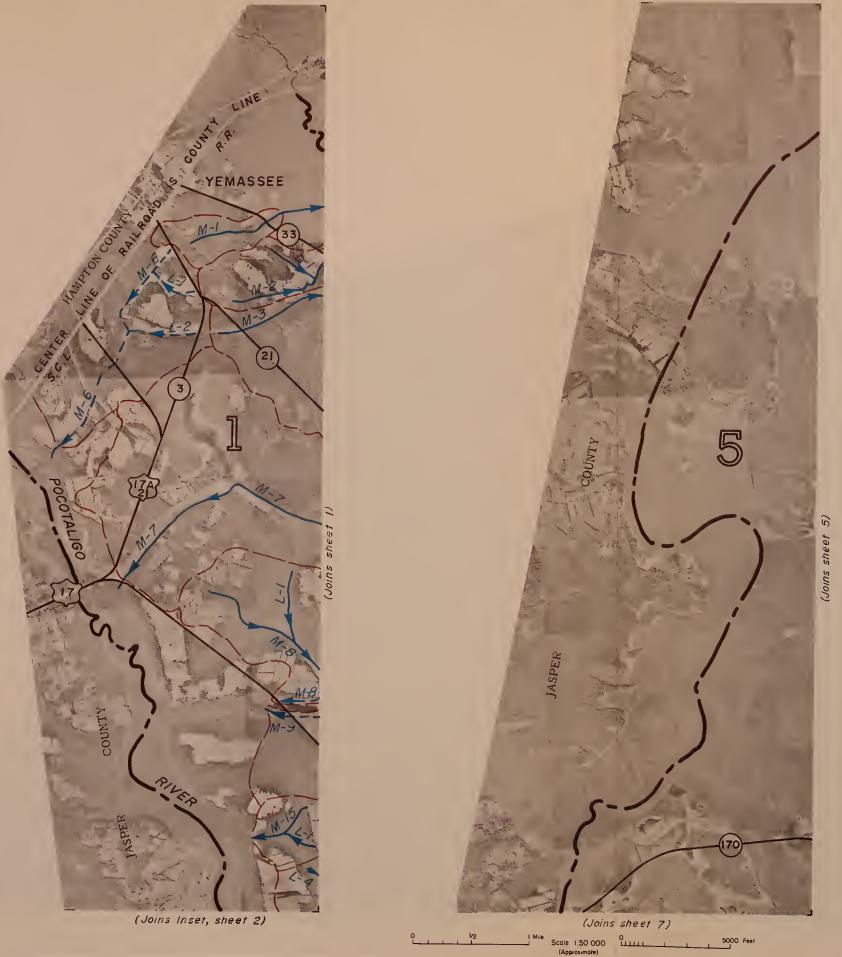
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA



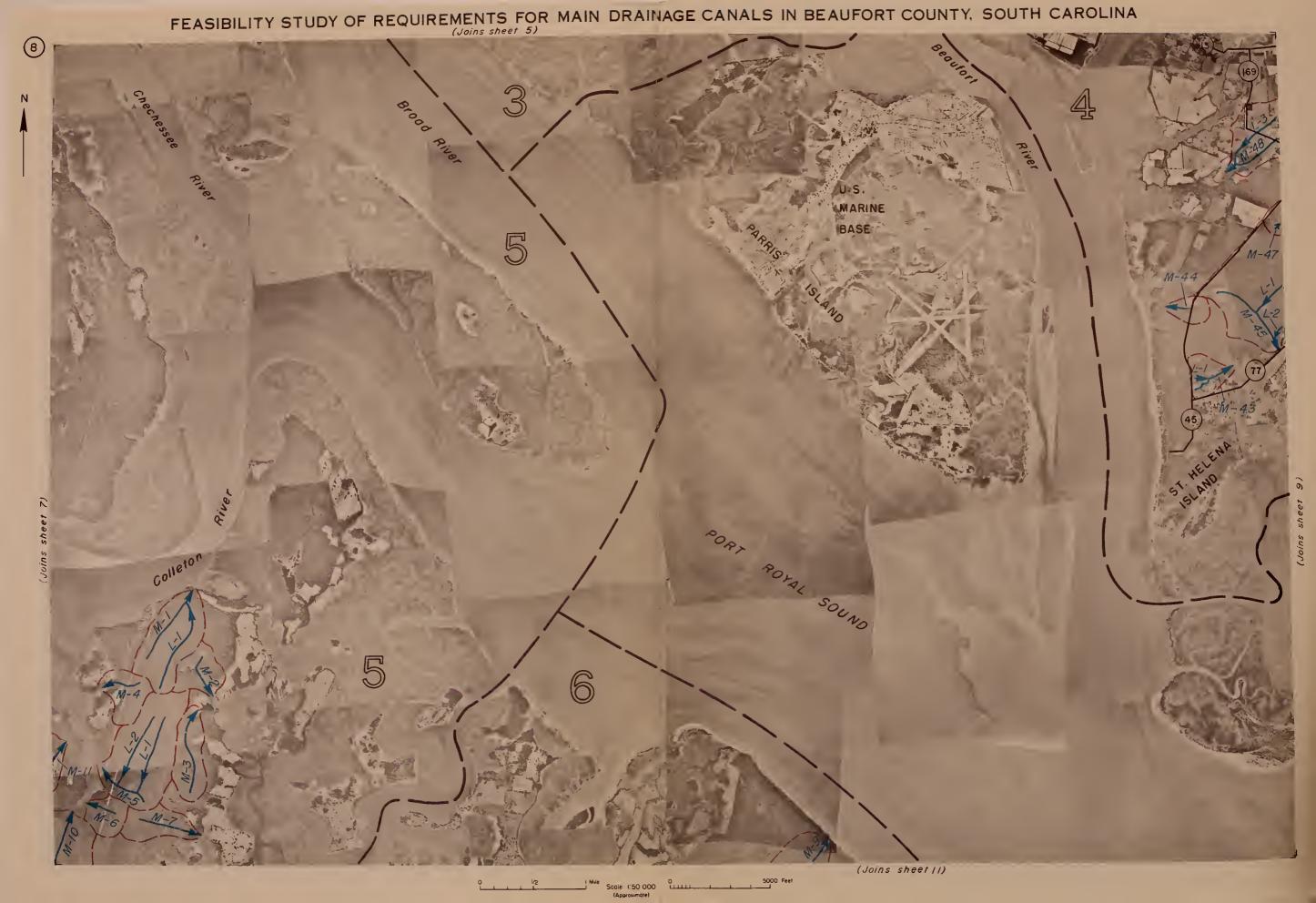
INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

Primary Road System Federal Highway State Highway County Road Church County Line Planning Unit Boundary and Number Watershed Boundary Main Lateral Indicates existing canals or natural drainage in swamp

FEASIBILITY STUDY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MAIN DRAINAGE CANALS IN BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA (Joins inset, sheet 2) YEMASSEE







rvice, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for a feasibility study of requirements for main ditch drainage canals in Beaufort peration with Beaufort County Soil and Water Conservation District and under the financial sponsorship of Beaufort County. ** write the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Columbia, South Carolina. This map was compiled Maps were prepared and surveys executed in 1969.

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